QUR'ĀN CURRICULUM

GRADE

5

PILOT

KISA PUBLICATIONS

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF MOULANA NABI R. MIR (ABIDI)

QUR'ĀN CURRICULUM

GRADE
5

AL-KISA FOUNDATION
UNDER THE CLOAK OF GUIDANCE AND MERCY

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Dedication

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of our time (ʿaj). May Allah (swt) hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

Acknowledgments

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): On the Day of Resurrection, the ink of the scholars will be weighed up against the blood of the martyrs, and the ink of the scholars will be heavier than the blood of the martyrs.
Nahj al-Faṣāḥah, Saying #3222.

True reward lies with Allah (swt), but we would like to sincerely thank those who contributed to this book. May Allah (swt) bless them in this world and the next. We would especially like to thank Wali ul Asr for their artwork and contributions.

Preface

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Nurture and raise your children in the best way. Raise them with the love of the Prophets and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).

Curriculum is an influential form of educational content that often shapes the thoughts and views of an entire generation. Therefore, in order to establish an Islamic foundation for the future generations, there is a dire need for a compelling Islamic curriculum. Over the past several years, this need has become increasingly prevalent throughout Islamic centers and schools everywhere. Due to the growing dissonance between parents, children, society, and the teachings of Islam and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), this need has become even more pressing. Al-Kisa Foundation, along with its subsidiary, Kisa Publications, was conceived in an effort to help bridge this gap with the guidance of ʿulamāʾ and the help of educators. We would like to make this a communal effort and platform. Therefore, we sincerely welcome constructive feedback and help in any capacity.

وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا

"… and recite the Qurʾān in a measured tone."[1]

The goal of the Qurʾān Curriculum is inspired from the verse above. We are the best creation of Allah and our way to connect with Him, and feel the highest levels of peace and comfort is connection through His own words, the Noble Qurʾān. Allah has facilitated this connection and intimate relationship with Him by opening the door of duʿāʾ (supplication) and sending down His divine book, so we can be guided on the right path.

Our communication to Allah through duʿāʾ can sometimes be rooted in our own wants and desires, which may not be ideal for our holistic health and success to perfection. This is why reciting the duʿās as taught by our role models, the immaculate 14, the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) is the best tool to communicate with Him. Likewise, Qurʾān being the light of navigation, is ideal to connect with Allah.

Therefore, there is a need for us to recite, understand, practice on the guidance of the Qurʾān and be a role model and ambassador of the Qurʾān. The first step, as seen in the verse above, is recitation, or qirāʾah. However, this is not enough to achieve that connection, even for those who understand Arabic. Hence, this curriculum has a humble attempt to add other aspects of the Qurʾān such as memorizing, and explaining the meanings through Qurʾānic lessons to establish this connection with Allah.

---

[1] Sūrah al-Muzzammil (73), Verse 4.

The series of this book is a combined effort of many experts, and over two decades of teaching. From the beginning, there were individuals such as Brother Ali Fawaz, Brother Moshref, Brother Yaser Shanjani, Moulana Abazar Wahedi, Sister Rana Matar, Sister Sabika Mithani, Sister Sarah Yahfoufi, Sister Zamena Momin, Sister Asgaraly, Sister Mona Alsaglab, Sister Noor Nasrallah, and Shaykh Salim Yusufali, along with the resources of Wali ul-Asr Schools, SABA Sunday School, and other affiliated schools.

This series started with general reading techniques, and was then enhanced with memorization of sūrahs, duʿās, ziyārāt, and also Qurʾānic life lessons taken from books such as Verses of Light, Guiding Light Series, Qurʾān Appreciation, and Qurʾān Quest. Moulana Wahidi's vision, and Shaykh Salim's dedication to help our students connect with the words and concepts of the Qurʾān were instrumental to this curriculum. Including the Qurʾān Quest component which is a dive into tafṣīr for the older grades. May Allah bless them and their families abundantly.

We hope that this curriculum will help your child's connection with the Qurʾān whether used as their primary curriculum, or a supplemental resource. We humbly request you to share your feedback as we continue to evolve and enhance the curriculum to achieve these goals, inshāʾAllāh.

We pray to Allah to give us the strength and tawfīq to perform our duties and responsibilities.

With Duʿās,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

About the Board ʿĀlim

Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi) is a scholar, an educator, a father, and an enthusiast for creating educational infrastructure and Islamic resources for the benefit of the global community. He is a pioneer of always thinking “outside of the box” by supporting the creation of innovative materials to engage young readers to pick up Islamic books, interact with Qurʾānic games, learn from the Steps to Perfection Curriculum, and begin their life-long journey of holistic education.

Being a dedicated student and graduate of Darse Khārij from the Ḥawzah (the highest level of Islamic Studies in the seminary), Moulana Abidi understands the intrinsic value of Islamic education. Also, having grown up in India, and now residing in the United States, he has had the honor of traveling to various communities and meeting many community leaders. He values the importance of collaboration and working together to optimize our communal potential and create open source platforms so that information and resources are available and accessible to everyone around the world.

You, dear reader, are now part of the Al-Kisa family.
Share the word, and join the mission.

How to Use this Book?

Salāmun ʿalaykum Dear Teachers, Guardians, and Students,

This Qurʾān book is designed to help strengthen our connection with the Noble Qurʾān, inshāʾAllāh.

It is divided into 4 parts:

1. **Recitation/Listening** to the sūrahs of the Noble Qurʾān
2. **Learn How to read the Qurān & Tajwīd**
3. **Living with the Qurʾān** by understanding the verses and connecting them to our daily lives.
4. **Memorization** of the sūrah, duʿās, and ṣalāh with a focus on the correct pronunciation.

This Qurʾān book was designed to be completed over one school year (or 32 weeks).

If your class is not teaching the "Learning how to read the Qurʾān & Tajwīd" you can allocate that time for "Living with the Qurʾān" & "Memorization".

If you have more than one session/week, you can stretch some of the lessons over two weeks, have deeper discussions and spend more time on the activities.

How to breakdown the Qurʾān Session?

Here is a suggestion on how to breakdown and conduct the Qurʾān class with a few options to choose from for each part of the class.

5 min	**Recitation** Source: tanzil.net Option 1: Assign a student Option 2: Teacher can read
15 min	**How to Read the Qurʾān** ● Introduce the new lesson or review the previous lesson ● Do 1 or 2 worksheets and assign the rest as homework ● Add a short video or a small activity/craft related to the lesson if needed (you can find great ideas online) ● Do the assessment
15 min	**Living with the Qurʾān** ● Read and repeat the āyah in Arabic and English ● Show the short video and tell the story to explain the āyah/sūrah. ● Have a brief discussion and make sure the students understand the important lessons. ● Start the activity and guide the students through it. ● Give the coloring sheet as homework.
5 min	**Memorization** ● Divide the sūrah and focus on specific āyahs every session. ● If you have pre-assigned āyahs for memorization as homework, you can review these āyahs and test the students. ● Review the sūrah assigned for memorization.

Helpful Tips

- If you are just teaching “Living with the Qurʾān” & “Memorization” allocate the “How to read the Qurʾān” time to those sections.
- Communicate with parents to create a home & school alliance.
- Understand the students’ individual needs and have empathy for them.
- Help them grow at their own pace.

Pacing Guide

It is important to make a Pacing Guide of what you plan to cover during the month/quarter. You can also share this information with parents to keep them informed of these monthly/quarterly goals.

Here is an example of a pacing guide for Grade 5.

We hope this model helps to make your own pacing guide according to your classroom needs.

Grade 5 - Pacing Guide

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
Memorization	Short Ḥadīth #1	Short Ḥadīth #1	Short Ḥadīth #2	Short Ḥadīth #2	Short Ḥadīth #3	Short Ḥadīth #3	Short Ḥadīth #4	Short Ḥadīth #4
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (Āyah 1-18)	Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (Āyah 19-32)	Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (Āyah 33-46)	Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (Āyah 47-62)	Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (Āyah 63-78)	Duʿāʾ al-Ḥujjah (ʿaj) + Duʿāʾ before & after eating	Ziyārah after ṣalāh	Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (Āyah 1-24)
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Review short vowels & sukūn	Review short vowels & sukūn	Review short vowels & sukūn	Review long vowels & Madd	Review long vowels & Madd	Review long vowels & Madd	Review hamzatul waṣl	Review hamzatul waṣl
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Introduction to the Qurʾān (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	Sūrah at-Tīn (Q.Q)	Sūrah at-Tīn (Q.Q)

Subject	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Memorization	Short Ḥadīth #5	Short Ḥadīth #5	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Adhān	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Adhān	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Adhān	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Iqāmah	*Mid-Term Assessment*	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Iqāmah
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (Āyah 25-50)	Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (Āyah 51-70)	Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (Āyah 71-96)	Duʿāʾ after ṣalāh #1	Duʿāʾ after ṣalāh #2	Duʿāʾ for studying	*Mid-Term Assessment*	Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (Āyah 1-9)
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Review hamzatul waṣl	Review ghunnah	Review ghunnah	Review ghunnah	Review iẓhār	Review iẓhār	*Mid-Term Assessment*	Review Nūn sākin rules
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Sūrah al-Falaq (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Falaq (Q.Q)	Sūrah an-Nās (Q.Q)	Sūrah an-Nās (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	*Mid-Term Assessment*	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)

Subject	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19	Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24
Memorization	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Takbirat ul-Iḥrām + Sūrah al-Fātiḥah	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Takbirat ul-Iḥrām + Sūrah al-Fātiḥah	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Takbirat ul-Iḥrām + Sūrah al-Fātiḥah	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Takbirat ul-Iḥrām + Sūrah al-Fātiḥah	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Rukūʿ + Qiyām after Rukūʿ + Sujūd + Jalsah	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Rukūʿ + Qiyām after Rukūʿ + Sujūd + Jalsah	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Rukūʿ + Qiyām after Rukūʿ + Sujūd + Jalsah
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (Āyah 10-13)	Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (Āyah 14-18)	Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (Āyah 19-21)	Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (Āyah 22-26)	Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (Āyah 27-29)	Duʿāʾ after ẓuhr	Duʿāʾ after ẓuhr	Duʿāʾ after ʿaṣr
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Review Nūn sākin rules	Review Nūn sākin rules	Review Nūn sākin rules	Review Nūn sākin rules	Review Mīn sākin rules	Review Mīn sākin rules	Review Mīn sākin rules	Review Iqlāb
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Sūrah al-Aʿlā (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Humazah (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Humazah (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Humazah (Q.Q)	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #1	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #1	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #2	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #2

Subject	**Week 25**	**Week 26**	**Week 27**	**Week 28**	**Week 29**	**Week 30**	**Week 31**	**Week 32**
Memorization	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Qunūt + Tashahhud	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Qunūt + Tashahhud	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Qunūt + Tashahhud	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Qiyām of 2rd & 4th rakʿah + Salām	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh/ Qiyām of 2rd & 4th rakʿah + Salām	Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh (review)	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Reading Sūrah	Duʿāʾ after ʿaṣr	Duʿāʾ after maghrib	Month of Rajab duʿāʾ #1	Month of Rajab duʿāʾ #1	Month of Rajab duʿāʾ #2	Month of Rajab duʿāʾ #2	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Review Iqlāb	Review Iqlāb	Rules of the letters (Lām) & (Rā)	Rules of the letters (Lām) & (Rā)	Rules of the letters (Lām) & (Rā)	Rules of the letters (Lām) & (Rā)	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #3	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #3	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #4	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #4	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #5	Duʿās in the Qurʾān (Q.A) - Lesson #5	*Review*	*Final Assessment*

For the “Living with the Qurʾān” part, please divide the lessons into 1 or 2 sessions depending on how difficult the lesson or the activity is, as there are not enough sessions to give 2 per lesson.

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REVIEW

Let's review what you learned last year!

Review Exercise 1

Read the following words.

وَأَهْدِيكَ وَأَذِنَتْ وَأَلْقَتْ

بِحَمْدِ وَأَرْسَلَ أَحْسَنِ

خَيْرُ بَعْدُ عِلمَ

فَوْسَطْنَ تُطِعْهُ يَعْمَلْ

سَوْطْ ظَهْرَكَ مَطْلَعِ

زُلْزِلَتِ فَأَثَرْنَ أَخْلَدَهُ

Review Exercise 2

Read the following words.

ءَادَمُ بِـَٔالِ رَءَا

تَبَارَكَ ثَالِثُ سَجَىٰ

خَـٰدِعُهُمْ وَأَصْلَحَا جَآءَتْكَ

ٱلْمُنَـٰفِقِينَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ قَامُوٓا

ذَٰلِكَ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ كُسَالَىٰ

فَأُولَـٰٓئِكَ وَءَامَنتُمْ سُلْطَـٰنًا

Review Exercise 3

Read the following underlined words. Then, read the underlined words again, but this time, begin from the previous word.

لِقَآءَنَا ٱئْتِ بِقُرْءَانٍ يَقُولُ ٱئْذَن لِّى

بِئْسَ ٱلِٱسْمُ ٱلْفُسُوقُ رَبَّنَا ٱكْشِفْ

ٱرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ إِنِ ٱفْتَرَيْتُهُۥ

لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ٱمْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَٱمْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ

وَذَكَرَ ٱسْمَ رَبِّهِ أَنِ ٱغْدُوا عَلَىٰ

أَنِ ٱمْشُوا وَٱصْبِرُوا عَلَىٰٓ ءَالِهَتِكُمْ

وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ ٱجْتُثَّت

ٱجْتُثَّتْ مِن فَوْقِ ٱلْأَرْضِ

Review Exercise 4

Practice reading the following words correctly, concentrating on the ghunna.

طَرَفَيِ ٱلنَّهَارِ

مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ

حَمَّالَةَ ٱلۡحَطَبِ

فَأُمُّهُ

فَأَمَّا

بِالنَّذْرِ

لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ

كَأَنَّهُم

وَٱلنَّٰزِعَٰتِ

وَرَأَيۡتَ ٱلنَّاسَ

وَٱلنَّهَارِ

إِنَّهُ

فِي النَّهَارِ

أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ

وَالنَّاشِرَاتِ

بِأَنَّهُم

بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ

بِجَهَنَّمَ

وَإِذَا ٱلنُّجُومُ

هُنَّ أُمُّ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ

لَهُم مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ

تُسَمَّىٰ

بِالنَّفْسِ

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا

Review Exercise 5

Read all the sentences below. Then, check the box next to any sentence in which there is iẓhār.

☐ عَذَابٌ أَلِيم

☐ مَن ثَقُلَتْ

☐ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ

☐ يَنعِقُ

☐ مِّن مَّسَد

☐ مَنْفُوشْ

☐ مَنْ خَفَّتْ

☐ كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ

☐ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ

☐ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ

☐ عَبْدًا إِذَا

☐ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ

☐ مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ

☐ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ

☐ مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ

☐ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ لنَّعِيمِ

☐ أَنْعَمْتَ

☐ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا

☐ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

☐ نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ

☐ إِن كُنتُمْ صَـٰدِقِينَ

☐ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِى

☐ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا

☐ وَجَنَّاتٍ أَلْفَافًا

☐ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ

☐ كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ

Review Exercise 6

Read each sentence. Then decide which nūn sākin rule applies to each and check the correct box.

SENTENCE	IẒHĀR	IKHFĀʾ
سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ		
لِتُنذِرَ		
مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ		
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ		
أَنزَلْتُ		
أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ		
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا		
مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ		
مِن شَرِّ		
بِكْرٌ عَوَانٌ		
أَنتُمْ		
كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ		

Review Exercise 7

Read each sentence below. Then, next to the sentence, write which nūn sākin rule will apply and why.

لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ____________________

كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ____________________

فِي عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ ____________________

شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ____________________

قُرْءَانٌ مَّجِيدٌ ____________________

نَارًا وَقُودُهَا ____________________

خَيْرَاتٌ حِسَانٌ ____________________

لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ____________________

أَن جَآءَهُ ____________________

مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ____________________

أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا ____________________

غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ____________________

Review Exercise 8

Read each sentence below. Then, next to the sentence, write which mīm sākin rule will apply.

وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ____________________

أَنْعَمْتَ ____________________

وَ مَا هُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ____________________

وَامْرَأَتُهُ ____________________

تَرْمِيهِم بِحِجَارَةٍ ____________________

لَيُنبَذَنَّ ____________________

مِن بَعْدِ ____________________

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ ____________________

لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ____________________

هُمْ أَصْحَابُ ____________________

عَلَيهِمْ مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ____________________

إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ ____________________

QURʾĀN
READING

Read, in the name of the Lord who created! (96:1)

Learn to read and become fluent in reciting the Qurʾān.

Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (55)

سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَٰنِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ١ عَلَّمَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ٢ خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ٣ عَلَّمَهُ ٱلْبَيَانَ ٤
ٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ٥ وَٱلنَّجْمُ وَٱلشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ٦
وَٱلسَّمَآءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ ٱلْمِيزَانَ ٧ أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْمِيزَانِ ٨
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلْوَزْنَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا۟ ٱلْمِيزَانَ ٩ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ١٠ فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَٱلنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ ٱلْأَكْمَامِ ١١
وَٱلْحَبُّ ذُو ٱلْعَصْفِ وَٱلرَّيْحَانُ ١٢ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
١٣ خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِن صَلْصَٰلٍ كَٱلْفَخَّارِ ١٤ وَخَلَقَ ٱلْجَآنَّ مِن
مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ ١٥ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ١٦ رَبُّ
ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ١٧ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ١٨

Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (con't)

مَرَجَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَيۡنِ يَلۡتَقِيَانِ (١٩) بَيۡنَهُمَا بَرۡزَخٞ لَّا يَبۡغِيَانِ (٢٠) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ
رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٢١) يَخۡرُجُ مِنۡهُمَا ٱللُّؤۡلُؤُ وَٱلۡمَرۡجَانُ (٢٢) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ
رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٢٣) وَلَهُ ٱلۡجَوَارِ ٱلۡمُنشَـَٔاتُ فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ كَٱلۡأَعۡلَٰمِ (٢٤)
فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٢٥) كُلُّ مَنۡ عَلَيۡهَا فَانٖ (٢٦) وَيَبۡقَىٰ وَجۡهُ
رَبِّكَ ذُو ٱلۡجَلَٰلِ وَٱلۡإِكۡرَامِ (٢٧) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٢٨)
يَسۡـَٔلُهُۥ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ كُلَّ يَوۡمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأۡنٖ (٢٩) فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٠) سَنَفۡرُغُ لَكُمۡ أَيُّهَ ٱلثَّقَلَانِ (٣١) فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٢) يَٰمَعۡشَرَ ٱلۡجِنِّ وَٱلۡإِنسِ إِنِ ٱسۡتَطَعۡتُمۡ
أَن تَنفُذُواْ مِنۡ أَقۡطَارِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ فَٱنفُذُواْۚ لَا تَنفُذُونَ
إِلَّا بِسُلۡطَٰنٖ (٣٣) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٤) يُرۡسَلُ عَلَيۡكُمَا
شُوَاظٞ مِّن نَّارٖ وَنُحَاسٞ فَلَا تَنتَصِرَانِ (٣٥) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٦) فَإِذَا ٱنشَقَّتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتۡ وَرۡدَةٗ كَٱلدِّهَانِ
(٣٧) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٣٨) فَيَوۡمَئِذٖ لَّا يُسۡـَٔلُ عَن
ذَنۢبِهِۦٓ إِنسٞ وَلَا جَآنّٞ (٣٩) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٤٠)
يُعۡرَفُ ٱلۡمُجۡرِمُونَ بِسِيمَٰهُمۡ فَيُؤۡخَذُ بِٱلنَّوَٰصِي وَٱلۡأَقۡدَامِ (٤١)

Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (con't)

فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٤٢) هَٰذِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا
ٱلۡمُجۡرِمُونَ (٤٣) يَطُوفُونَ بَيۡنَهَا وَبَيۡنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانٖ (٤٤) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ
رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٤٥) وَلِمَنۡ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِۦ جَنَّتَانِ (٤٦) فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٤٧) ذَوَاتَآ أَفۡنَانٖ (٤٨) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ (٤٩) فِيهِمَا عَيۡنَانِ تَجۡرِيَانِ (٥٠) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
(٥١) فِيهِمَا مِن كُلِّ فَٰكِهَةٖ زَوۡجَانِ (٥٢) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
(٥٣) مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ فُرُشِۭ بَطَآئِنُهَا مِنۡ إِسۡتَبۡرَقٖۚ وَجَنَى ٱلۡجَنَّتَيۡنِ دَانٖ
(٥٤) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٥٥) فِيهِنَّ قَٰصِرَٰتُ ٱلطَّرۡفِ
لَمۡ يَطۡمِثۡهُنَّ إِنسٞ قَبۡلَهُمۡ وَلَا جَآنّٞ (٥٦) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
(٥٧) كَأَنَّهُنَّ ٱلۡيَاقُوتُ وَٱلۡمَرۡجَانُ (٥٨) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
(٥٩) هَلۡ جَزَآءُ ٱلۡإِحۡسَٰنِ إِلَّا ٱلۡإِحۡسَٰنُ (٦٠) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ (٦١) وَمِن دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ (٦٢) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ (٦٣) مُدۡهَآمَّتَانِ (٦٤) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
(٦٥) فِيهِمَا عَيۡنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ (٦٦) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٦٧)
فِيهِمَا فَٰكِهَةٞ وَنَخۡلٞ وَرُمَّانٞ (٦٨) فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ (٦٩)

Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (con't)

فِيهِنَّ خَيۡرَٰتٌ حِسَانٞ ٧٠ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
٧١ حُورٞ مَّقۡصُورَٰتٞ فِي ٱلۡخِيَامِ ٧٢ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ ٧٣ لَمۡ يَطۡمِثۡهُنَّ إِنسٞ قَبۡلَهُمۡ وَلَا جَآنّٞ ٧٤ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ٧٥ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ رَفۡرَفٍ خُضۡرٖ
وَعَبۡقَرِيٍّ حِسَانٖ ٧٦ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ٧٧
تَبَٰرَكَ ٱسۡمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي ٱلۡجَلَٰلِ وَٱلۡإِكۡرَامِ ٧٨

Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (56)

سُورَةُ الوَاقِعَةِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ١ لَيْسَ لِوَقْعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ٢ خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ
٣ إِذَا رُجَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ٤ وَبُسَّتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ٥ فَكَانَتْ
هَبَآءً مُّنۢبَثًّا ٦ وَكُنتُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا ثَلَٰثَةً ٧ فَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ
مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ٨ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ٩ وَٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ١٠ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ١١
فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ١٢ ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ١٣ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِينَ
١٤ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ١٥ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَٰبِلِينَ ١٦

Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (con't)

يَطُوفُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وِلۡدَٰنٞ مُّخَلَّدُونَ (١٧) بِأَكۡوَابٖ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأۡسٖ مِّن مَّعِينٖ
(١٨) لَّا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنۡهَا وَلَا يُنزِفُونَ (١٩) وَفَٰكِهَةٖ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ
(٢٠) وَلَحۡمِ طَيۡرٖ مِّمَّا يَشۡتَهُونَ (٢١) وَحُورٌ عِينٞ (٢٢) كَأَمۡثَٰلِ ٱللُّؤۡلُوِٕ
ٱلۡمَكۡنُونِ (٢٣) جَزَآءَۢ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ (٢٤) لَا يَسۡمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغۡوٗا
وَلَا تَأۡثِيمًا (٢٥) إِلَّا قِيلٗا سَلَٰمٗا سَلَٰمٗا (٢٦) وَأَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡيَمِينِ مَآ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡيَمِينِ (٢٧) فِي سِدۡرٖ مَّخۡضُودٖ (٢٨) وَطَلۡحٖ مَّنضُودٖ (٢٩) وَظِلّٖ مَّمۡدُودٖ
(٣٠) وَمَآءٖ مَّسۡكُوبٖ (٣١) وَفَٰكِهَةٖ كَثِيرَةٖ (٣٢) لَّا مَقۡطُوعَةٖ وَلَا مَمۡنُوعَةٖ
(٣٣) وَفُرُشٖ مَّرۡفُوعَةٍ (٣٤) إِنَّآ أَنشَأۡنَٰهُنَّ إِنشَآءٗ (٣٥) فَجَعَلۡنَٰهُنَّ أَبۡكَارًا
(٣٦) عُرُبًا أَتۡرَابٗا (٣٧) لِّأَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلۡيَمِينِ (٣٨) ثُلَّةٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ (٣٩)
وَثُلَّةٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ (٤٠) وَأَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ مَآ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ
(٤١) فِي سَمُومٖ وَحَمِيمٖ (٤٢) وَظِلّٖ مِّن يَحۡمُومٖ (٤٣) لَّا بَارِدٖ
وَلَا كَرِيمٍ (٤٤) إِنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ قَبۡلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُتۡرَفِينَ (٤٥) وَكَانُواْ
يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى ٱلۡحِنثِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ (٤٦) وَكَانُواْ يَقُولُونَ أَئِذَا مِتۡنَا وَكُنَّا
تُرَابٗا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبۡعُوثُونَ (٤٧) أَوَءَابَآؤُنَا ٱلۡأَوَّلُونَ (٤٨) قُلۡ إِنَّ
ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ وَٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ (٤٩) لَمَجۡمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَٰتِ يَوۡمٖ مَّعۡلُومٖ (٥٠)

Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (con't)

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمۡ أَيُّهَا ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ٱلۡمُكَذِّبُونَ (٥١) لَأٓكِلُونَ مِن شَجَرٖ مِّن زَقُّومٖ (٥٢)
فَمَالِـُٔونَ مِنۡهَا ٱلۡبُطُونَ (٥٣) فَشَٰرِبُونَ عَلَيۡهِ مِنَ ٱلۡحَمِيمِ (٥٤) فَشَٰرِبُونَ
شُرۡبَ ٱلۡهِيمِ (٥٥) هَٰذَا نُزُلُهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلدِّينِ (٥٦) نَحۡنُ خَلَقۡنَٰكُمۡ فَلَوۡلَا
تُصَدِّقُونَ (٥٧) أَفَرَءَيۡتُم مَّا تُمۡنُونَ (٥٨) ءَأَنتُمۡ تَخۡلُقُونَهُۥٓ أَمۡ نَحۡنُ
ٱلۡخَٰلِقُونَ (٥٩) نَحۡنُ قَدَّرۡنَا بَيۡنَكُمُ ٱلۡمَوۡتَ وَمَا نَحۡنُ بِمَسۡبُوقِينَ (٦٠)
عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّبَدِّلَ أَمۡثَٰلَكُمۡ وَنُنشِئَكُمۡ فِى مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ (٦١) وَلَقَدۡ
عَلِمۡتُمُ ٱلنَّشۡأَةَ ٱلۡأُولَىٰ فَلَوۡلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ (٦٢) أَفَرَءَيۡتُم مَّا تَحۡرُثُونَ
(٦٣) ءَأَنتُمۡ تَزۡرَعُونَهُۥٓ أَمۡ نَحۡنُ ٱلزَّٰرِعُونَ (٦٤) لَوۡ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلۡنَٰهُ
حُطَٰمٗا فَظَلۡتُمۡ تَفَكَّهُونَ (٦٥) إِنَّا لَمُغۡرَمُونَ (٦٦) بَلۡ نَحۡنُ
مَحۡرُومُونَ (٦٧) أَفَرَءَيۡتُمُ ٱلۡمَآءَ ٱلَّذِى تَشۡرَبُونَ (٦٨) ءَأَنتُمۡ أَنزَلۡتُمُوهُ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُزۡنِ أَمۡ نَحۡنُ ٱلۡمُنزِلُونَ (٦٩) لَوۡ نَشَآءُ جَعَلۡنَٰهُ أُجَاجٗا فَلَوۡلَا
تَشۡكُرُونَ (٧٠) أَفَرَءَيۡتُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِى تُورُونَ (٧١) ءَأَنتُمۡ أَنشَأۡتُمۡ
شَجَرَتَهَآ أَمۡ نَحۡنُ ٱلۡمُنشِـُٔونَ (٧٢) نَحۡنُ جَعَلۡنَٰهَا تَذۡكِرَةٗ وَمَتَٰعٗا
لِّلۡمُقۡوِينَ (٧٣) فَسَبِّحۡ بِٱسۡمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ (٧٤) ۞ فَلَآ أُقۡسِمُ
بِمَوَٰقِعِ ٱلنُّجُومِ (٧٥) وَإِنَّهُۥ لَقَسَمٞ لَّوۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ (٧٦)

Sūrah al-Wāqiʿah (con't)

إِنَّهُۥ لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ ٧٧ فِى كِتَٰبٍ مَّكْنُونٍ ٧٨ لَّا يَمَسُّهُۥٓ إِلَّا
ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ ٧٩ تَنزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ٨٠ أَفَبِهَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ
أَنتُم مُّدْهِنُونَ ٨١ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ تُكَذِّبُونَ ٨٢ فَلَوْلَآ
إِذَا بَلَغَتِ ٱلْحُلْقُومَ ٨٣ وَأَنتُمْ حِينَئِذٍ تَنظُرُونَ ٨٤ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ
إِلَيْهِ مِنكُمْ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُبْصِرُونَ ٨٥ فَلَوْلَآ إِن كُنتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ
٨٦ تَرْجِعُونَهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ٨٧ فَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ
٨٨ فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتُ نَعِيمٍ ٨٩ وَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلْيَمِينِ ٩٠ فَسَلَٰمٌ لَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ٩١ وَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ٩٢ فَنُزُلٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ٩٣ وَتَصْلِيَةُ جَحِيمٍ
٩٤ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ ٩٥ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ٩٦

Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (57)

سُورَةُ الحَدِيدِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ (١) لَهُۥ مُلۡكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ يُحۡيِۦ وَيُمِيتُۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٌ (٢) هُوَ
ٱلۡأَوَّلُ وَٱلۡأٓخِرُ وَٱلظَّٰهِرُ وَٱلۡبَاطِنُۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمٌ (٣)
هُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٖ ثُمَّ ٱسۡتَوَىٰ
عَلَى ٱلۡعَرۡشِۖ يَعۡلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَمَا يَخۡرُجُ مِنۡهَا وَمَا يَنزِلُ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا يَعۡرُجُ فِيهَاۖ وَهُوَ مَعَكُمۡ أَيۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ
بَصِيرٞ (٤) لَّهُۥ مُلۡكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرۡجَعُ ٱلۡأُمُورُ

Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (con't)

٥ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ٦ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا جَعَلَكُم
مُّسْتَخْلَفِينَ فِيهِ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ٧
وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ ۙ وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ
أَخَذَ مِيثَٰقَكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ٨ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُمْ
لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ٩ وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوِى مِنكُم مَّنْ أَنفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ ٱلْفَتْحِ
وَقَٰتَلَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدُ وَقَٰتَلُوا۟ ۚ
وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ١٠ مَّن ذَا
ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥ وَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ١١

Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (con't)

يَوْمَ تَرَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ يَسْعَىٰ نُورُهُم بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَبِأَيْمَٰنِهِم ۖ بُشْرَىٰكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ١٢ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتُ
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱنظُرُونَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِن نُّورِكُمْ قِيلَ ٱرْجِعُوا۟ وَرَآءَكُمْ
فَٱلْتَمِسُوا۟ نُورًا ۖ فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورٍ لَّهُۥ بَابٌۢ بَاطِنُهُۥ فِيهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةُ
وَظَٰهِرُهُۥ مِن قِبَلِهِ ٱلْعَذَابُ ١٣ يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ
وَلَٰكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنتُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَٱرْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ ٱلْأَمَانِىُّ
حَتَّىٰ جَآءَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ ١٤ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنكُمْ
فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ مَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ هِىَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ
وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ١٥ ۞ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَن تَخْشَعَ
قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ
أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ
مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ١٦ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا
لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ١٧ إِنَّ ٱلْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَٱلْمُصَّدِّقَٰتِ
وَأَقْرَضُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَٰعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ١٨

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وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلصِّدِّيقُونَۖ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءُ
عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡ لَهُمۡ أَجۡرُهُمۡ وَنُورُهُمۡۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَكَذَّبُواْ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡجَحِيمِ (١٩) ٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّمَا ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ
ٱلدُّنۡيَا لَعِبٞ وَلَهۡوٞ وَزِينَةٞ وَتَفَاخُرُۢ بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَتَكَاثُرٞ فِي ٱلۡأَمۡوَٰلِ
وَٱلۡأَوۡلَٰدِۖ كَمَثَلِ غَيۡثٍ أَعۡجَبَ ٱلۡكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ
مُصۡفَرّٗا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَٰمٗاۖ وَفِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ عَذَابٞ شَدِيدٞ وَمَغۡفِرَةٞ
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضۡوَٰنٞۚ وَمَا ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَآ إِلَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلۡغُرُورِ (٢٠)
سَابِقُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ مَغۡفِرَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّكُمۡ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرۡضُهَا كَعَرۡضِ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ أُعِدَّتۡ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضۡلُ
ٱللَّهِ يُؤۡتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلۡفَضۡلِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ (٢١) مَآ أَصَابَ
مِن مُّصِيبَةٖ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَا فِيٓ أَنفُسِكُمۡ إِلَّا فِي كِتَٰبٖ مِّن
قَبۡلِ أَن نَّبۡرَأَهَآۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٞ (٢٢) لِّكَيۡلَا
تَأۡسَوۡاْ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمۡ وَلَا تَفۡرَحُواْ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخۡتَالٖ فَخُورٍ (٢٣) ٱلَّذِينَ يَبۡخَلُونَ وَيَأۡمُرُونَ
ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلۡبُخۡلِۗ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡغَنِيُّ ٱلۡحَمِيدُ (٢٤)

Sūrah al-Ḥadīd (con't)

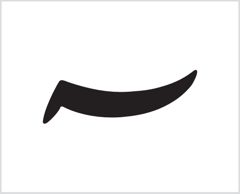
لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَأَنزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ ٱلنَّاسُ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَنزَلْنَا ٱلْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ
بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَٰفِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُۥ وَرُسُلَهُۥ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ٢٥ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِى ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا ٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مُّهْتَدٍ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ٢٦ ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم
بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ٱلْإِنجِيلَ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا
فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً
ٱبْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَٰهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ رِضْوَٰنِ ٱللَّهِ
فَمَا رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا ۖ فَـَٔاتَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ٢٧ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِرَسُولِهِۦ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ نُورًا
تَمْشُونَ بِهِۦ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ٢٨ لِّئَلَّا يَعْلَمَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَنَّ
ٱلْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ٢٩

TAJWĪD

...and recite the Qurʾān in a measured tone (73:4)

Regarding this verse, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) has said, *"Stop at the right places and pronounce the letters correctly."* Tajwīd helps us learn how to recite the Qurʾān correctly.

Lesson 1: Madd Rules



In previous grades, we learned about the madd sign and how to read it. In this lesson, we will learn some more rules related to the madd and the different types. Madd occurs when:

1. Alif is preceded by a letter that has a fatḥah.
2. Yā sākin is preceded by a letter that has a kasrah.
3. Wāw sākin is preceded by a letter that has a ḍammah.

Madd is of two types: madd ul-aṣlī and madd ul-farʿī

Madd ul-Aṣlī (The Original Madd)

Madd ul-aṣlī is always qaṣr, which means it is elongated (stretched) to a measure of 2 ḥarakāt. Madd ul-aṣlī occurs when:

1. A word and its meaning are unrecognizable without the madd letter
2. The madd letter is NOT preceded by a hamzah or followed by a hamzah or sukūn

Examples:

Wāw sākin is preceded by a letter that has a ḍammah.	Yā sākin is preceded by a letter that has a kasra.	Alif is preceded by a letter that has a fatḥah.
يَطُوفُ	عَلِيمٌ	حَافِظٌ

Lesson 1: Madd Rules (con't)

Madd ul-Farʿī

Madd ul-farʿī occurs when the letter of madd is either preceded or followed by a hamzah or sukūn. It is a greater elongation on the madd ul-aṣlī.

Within this category, there are five types:
- Three types because of hamzah:
  1. Madd ul-Muttaṣil
  2. Madd ul-Munfaṣil
  3. Madd ul-Badal
- Two types because of sukūn:
  4. Madd ul-ʿĀriḍ
  5. Madd ul-Lāzim

Madd ul-Muttaṣil (The Joined Madd)

Madd ul-Muttaṣil occurs when a hamzah comes after a letter of madd in ONE word. This madd is wājib, and must be stretched to a length of 4-5 ḥarakāt.

Examples:

Hamzah in the middle of a word	قَآئِمَةٌ	هَنِيٓئًا
Hamzah at the end of a word	قُرُوٓءٍ	شُهَدَآءُ

Lesson 1: Madd Rules (con't)

Madd ul-Munfaṣil (The Detached Madd)

Madd ul-Munfaṣil occurs when a letter of madd is at the end of the word, and the word after begins with a hamzah. Therefore, this happens in two words. This madd should be stretched to 4-5 ḥarakāt, but can also be read as qaṣr.

Examples:

تُوبُوٓا إِلَى اللّٰه
قَالَ إِنِّى أَعْلَمُ
فِيهَآ أَنْهَارٌ
مَآ أَنْتَ

Madd ul-Badal (The Reverse Madd)

Madd ul-badal occurs when a hamzah precedes a letter of madd in one word. This madd should be stretched to 2 ḥarakāt.

Examples:

ءَامَنُوا
أُوتُوا
لِإِيلَـٰفِ
إِيمَـٰنًا

Lesson 1: Madd Rules (con't)

Madd ul-ʿĀriḍ (The Temporary Madd)

Madd ul-ʿāriḍ only occurs when the reciter stops on a word, if the penultimate (second to last) letter is a madd letter and the last letter has a temporary sukūn. This madd should be stretched to 2, 4, or 6 ḥarakāt.

Examples:

وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ١٣٧

طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ٣

Madd ul-Lāzim (The Compulsory Madd)

Madd ul-lāzim occurs when a sākin letter comes after a madd letter, whether in one word or one letter. This madd should be stretched to 6 ḥarakāt.

Madd ul-lāzim is of two types: al-ḥarfī and al-kalimī

Madd ul-lāzim al-ḥarfī
This madd appears in one letter words—the singular letters at the start of some sūrahs. These letters are س ، ن ، ق ، ص ، غ ، ل ، م ، ك
Examples:

صٓ ۚ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ذِى ٱلذِّكْرِ

قٓ ۚ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْمَجِيدِ

Lesson 1: Madd Rules (con't)

Madd ul-lāzim al-kalimī

This madd can be further divided into two types:

- Madd ul-lāzim al-kalimī mukhaffaf: This is when a sākin letter appears after a madd letter in the same word. This madd is pronounced lightly. Example:

  ءَآلْـَٔـٰنَ وَقَدْ كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ

- Madd ul-lāzim al-kalimī muthaqqal: This is when a mushaddad letter appears after a madd letter in the same word. This madd is pronounced with emphasis (the emphasis is on the letter after the madd).

  Examples:

  ٱلطَّآمَّةُ جَآنٌّ

  دَآبَّةٍ صَوَآفَّ

Exercise 1.1: Madd Rules

Read the following words, concentrating on the rules learned in this lesson.

Madd ul-Badal

ءَادَمَ   ءَامِنُوا۟   إِيمَانًا   أُوتُوا۟

Madd ul-Munfaṣil

رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا   لَّعَلِّىٓ أَبْلُغُ   قُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ

Madd ul-Muttaṣil

تَفِىٓءَ   يُضِىٓءُ   بَرِيٓـُٔونَ   خَطِيٓـَٔتُهُ

Madd ul-ʿĀriḍ

بُنْيَـٰنٌ مَّرْصُوصٌ   إِرَمَ ذَاتِ ٱلْعِمَادِ

نُورٌ وَكِتَـٰبٌ مُّبِينٌ   أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ

Madd ul-Lāzim

كٓهيعٓصٓ   حمٓ   فَمَنْ حَآجَّكَ   تُشَـٰٓقُّونَ

Worksheet 1.1: Madd Rules

Read the words below. Then check the correct column each word belongs to.

Word	Madd ul-Farʿī 2, 4, or 6 Ḥarakāt	Madd ul-Aṣlī 2 Ḥarakāt
أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ		
رَبُّنَا		
وَفِي		
فِيهَا		
شَكْلِهِۦٓ		
قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ		
كِتَابُهُۥٓ		
يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا		
وَقُودُهَا		
وَأَبْصَـٰرِهِمْ		
تَفْعَلُوا		
ظُلُمَـٰتٌ		

DUʿĀS

Call upon Me, and I will answer you! (40:60)

Learn how to read important duʿās and ziyārāt.

Duʿāʾ al-Ḥujjah

We recite this duʿāʾ for the protection of our 12th Imām, Imām al-Mahdī (ʿaj).

O Allah, [we ask You to] be for Your close guardian (walī), al-Ḥujjah, the son of Ḥasan,	اللّٰهُمَّ كُنْ لِوَلِيِّكَ الْحُجَّةِ ابْنِ الْحَسَنِ
blessings of Allah be upon him and his fathers,	صَلَوَاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آبَائِهِ
now and always,	فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ وَفِي كُلِّ سَاعَةٍ
[Be for him] a guardian, protector, leader, helper, guide, and protector,	وَلِيّاً وَحَافِظاً وَقَائِداً وَنَاصِراً وَدَلِيلاً وَعَيْناً
until You establish him as the leader on Your earth,	حَتَّى تُسْكِنَهُ أَرْضَكَ طَوْعاً
followed by all and for a long lifetime to prosper	وَتُمَتِّعَهُ فِيهَا طَوِيلاً

Simple Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating

The Prophet (ṣ) has said:

When a table is spread, 4,000 angels surround it. When the person who is eating begins with saying “Bismillāh,” the angels say, “May Allah bless you while you eat!”

Then, they say to the Shayṭān, “Leave, O sinful one! You have no authority over them!”

And when they leave the table and say alḥamdulillāh, the angels say, “These are people that Allah has blessed, and they have thanked Allah for the blessing.”

But if they don’t mention the name of Allah, the angels say to Shayṭān, “Come near, O sinful one! Eat with them.” And when they finish, and don’t mention the name of Allah, the angels say, “These are people whom Allah has blessed, but they have forgotten their Lord, the Exalted.”

So, we should begin our meals by saying:

In the name of Allah	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

And we should end our meals by saying:

All praise belongs to Allah	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ

Longer Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating

When a meal was spread before the Noble Prophet (ṣ), he used to say:

You are pure, O Allah! How good is what you grant and test us with!	سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا تَبْتَلِينَا
You are Pure, O Allah! How much you give us!	سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعْطِينَا
You are Pure, O Allah! How many times you keep us safe!	سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعَافِينَا
O Allah, increase what you give us and the needy believers and Muslims.	اَللَّهُمَّ أَوْسِعْ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى فُقَرَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ

Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) has said that when you finish eating, say:

All praise belongs to Allah, the one who feeds and is not fed.	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِى يُطْعِمُ وَ لا يُطْعَم

Ziyārah After Ṣalāh

O Allah, You are the Kind!	اَللّهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلامُ
From you is peace and safety! Peace and safety belong to You and come from You!	وَ مِنْكَ السَّلامُ وَ لَكَ السَّلامُ وَ اِلَيْكَ يَعُودُ السَّلامُ
May your Lord, the Lord of Might, be far above what they claim!	سُبْحانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ
Peace be on the Messengers! And praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.	وَ سَلامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلينَ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ رَبِّ الْعالَمينَ
Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللّهِ وَ بَرَكاتُهُ
Peace be upon the Imams, the guides who are guided [by Allah]!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَى الْأَئِمَّةِ الْهادينَ الْمَهْدِيّينَ

Ziyārah After Ṣalāh (con't)

Peace be upon all the Prophets of Allah, His Messengers, and His angels!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلى جَميعِ اَنْبِياءِ اللّٰهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ وَ مَلائِكَتِهِ
Peace be upon us and on the righteous servants of Allah!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْنا وَ عَلى عِبادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّالِحِينَ
Peace be on ʿAlī, Fāṭimah, al-Ḥasan, al-Ḥusayn,	اَلسَّلامُ عَلى عَلِيٍّ وَ فاطِمَةَ وَ الْحَسَنِ وَ الْحُسَيْنِ
ʿAlī, Muḥammad, Jaʿfar, Mūsā,	وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَ جَعْفَرٍ وَمُوسَىٰ
ʿAlī, Muḥammad, ʿAlī, Ḥasan,	وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلِيٍّ وَٱلْحَسَنِ
and [Imām] al-Ḥujjah, the proof, the one who will uprise, the one guided [by Allah]!	وَ الْحُجَّةِ الْقائِمِ الْمَهْدِيِّ
May the blessings of Allah be upon them all.	صَلَواتُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِمْ اَجْمَعِينَ

Duʿāʾ After Ṣalāh #1

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion,	رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبّاً ، وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ ديناً
Muḥammad (peace be upon him and his family) as my Prophet, ʿAlī as my Imām,	وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّىٰ ٱللَّـهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ نَبِيّاً وَبِعَلِيٍّ إِمَاماً
and Ḥasan, Ḥusayn, ʿAlī, Muḥammad, Jaʿfar, Mūsā, ʿAlī, Muḥammad, ʿAlī, Ḥasan, and the last Imām as my Imāms, masters, and guides.	وَ بِالْحَسَنِ وَٱلْحُسَيْنِ وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَجَعْفَرٍ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلِيٍّ وَٱلْحَسَنِ وَٱ الْخَلَفِ ٱلصَّالِحِ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّلاَمُ اَئِمَّةً وَسَادَةً وَقَادَةً
Only them I follow, and from their enemies I stay away.	بِهِمْ اَتَوَلَّىٰ وَمِنْ اَعْدَائِهِمْ اَتَبَرَّأُ
O Allah, forgive me, keep me safe, and take care of me, in this world and the next.	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ ٱلْعَفْوَ وَٱلْعَافِيَةَ وَٱلْمُعَافَاةَ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلآخِرَةِ

Duʿāʾ After Ṣalāh #2

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O the Merciful and loving Allah, to You I offer this humble ṣalāh	إِلَـٰهى هَذِهِ صَلَاتِى صَلَّيْتُهَا
Saying these words, and doing this deed, knowing You do not need it, but it's You that I need	لَا لِحَاجَةٍ مِنْكَ إِلَيْهَا وَ لَا رَغْبَةٍ مِنْكَ فِيهَا
I know in my heart that You are the All-Grand, so I answer your call and obey your command.	إِلَّا تَعْظِيماً وَ طَاعَةً وَ إِجَابَةً لَكَ إِلَى مَا أَمَرْتَنِي
O Allah, if You found any flaw or mistake that I made,	إِلَـٰهى إِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا خَلَلٌ أَوْ نَقْصٌ
in the sujūd or rukūʿ of this prayer I prayed,	مِنْ رُكُوعِهَا أَوْ سُجُودِهَا
don't turn it back, please forgive me, and accept it please.	فَلَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي وَ تَفَضَّلْ عَلَيَّ بِالْقَبُولِ وَ الْغُفْرَانِ
[I ask You] by Your mercy, O the Kindest of the kind!	بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Duʿāʾ for Studying/Starting a Lesson

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O Allah, take me out of the darkness of ignorance,	اَللّهُمَّ أَخْرِجْنى مِنْ ظُلُماتِ الْوَهْمِ
and honor me with the light of understanding.	وَ أَكْرِمْنى بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ
O Allah, open for us the doors of Your mercy,	اَللّهُمَّ افْتَح عَلَيْنا أَبْوابَ رَحْمَتِك
and unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge.	وَانْشُرْ عَلَيْنا خَزائِنَ عُلُومِكَ
[I ask You] by Your mercy, O the most Merciful of the Merciful.	بِرَحْمَتِكَ يا أَرْحَمَ الرّاحِمينَ

Duʿāʾ after Ẓuhr

O Allah, I ask You to grant me that which will give me Your mercy,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي اَسْاَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
and a strong will that will allow me to attain your forgiveness,	وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ
and the advantage of each act of kindness,	وَٱلْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ
and protection from all sins.	وَٱلسَّلاَمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ
O Allah, (please) forgive all my sins,	اَللَّهُمَّ لاَ تَدَعْ لِي ذَنْباً إِلاَّ غَفَرْتَهُ
relieve all my sadness,	وَلاَ هَمًّا إِلاَّ فَرَّجْتَهُ
cure all of my illnesses,	وَلاَ سُقْماً إِلاَّ شَفَيْتَهُ
cover all of my faults,	وَلاَ عَيْباً إِلاَّ سَتَرْتَهُ
increase my sustenance,	وَلاَ رِزْقاً إِلاَّ بَسَطْتَهُ
keep me safe from all my fears,	وَلاَ خَوْفاً إِلاَّ آمَنْتَهُ

Duʿāʾ after Ẓuhr (con't)

divert any evil that comes my way,	وَلاَ سُوءاً إِلاَّ صَرَفْتَهُ
and grant me any wish that achieves Your satisfaction and my benefit	وَلاَ حَاجَةً هِيَ لَكَ رِضاً وَلِيَ فِيهَا صَلاَحٌ إِلاَّ قَضَيْتَهَا
O the Most Merciful!	يَا اَرْحَمَ ٱلرَّاحِمِينَ
Let it be so, O Lord of the worlds!	آمِينَ رَبَّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ

Duʿāʾ after ʿAṣr

I seek forgiveness from Allah, besides whom there is no god,	اَسْتَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ
the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting,	ٱلْحَىُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ
the All-Compassionate, the All-Merciful,	ٱلرَّحْمٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
the Lord of majesty and honor.	ذُو ٱلْجَلاَلِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ
I ask Him to accept my repentance,	وَ اَسْاَلُهُ انْ يَتُوبَ عَلَىَّ
as the repentance of a slave who is submissive, humble,	تَوْبَةَ عَبْدٍ ذَلِيلٍ خَاضِعٍ
poor, miserable,	فَقِيرٍ بَائِسٍ
despondent, dejected, seeking refuge (with Him),	مِسْكِينٍ مُسْتَكِينٍ مُسْتَجِيرٍ
not controlling for himself any harm or profit,	لاَ يَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِهِ نَفْعاً وَلاَ ضَرّاً
and not controlling death nor life, nor raising (the dead) to life.	وَلاَ مَوْتاً وَلاَ حَيَاةً وَلاَ نُشُوراً

Duʿāʾ after ʿAṣr (con't)

O Allah, I seek Your protection from a soul that never has enough,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ
a heart that has no fear,	وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ
knowledge that has no purpose, prayer that is not accepted,	وَمِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ صَلاَةٍ لاَ تُرْفَع
and a supplication that is not heard.	وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ
O Allah, I ask You for ease after hardship,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اسْاَلُكَ الْيُسْرَ بَعْدَ الْعُسْرِ
relief after misfortune,	وَ الْفَرَجَ بَعْدَ الْكَرْبِ
and comfort after hardship.	وَ الرَّخَاءَ بَعْدَ الشِّدَّةِ
O Allah, You are surely the source of every favor!	اَللَّهُمَّ مَا بِنَا مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ
There is no god except You. I seek forgiveness and repent (turn back) to You.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ اَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Duʿāʾ after Maghrib

O Allah, I ask You to grant me deeds that will bring down Your mercy,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسْاَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
deeds that will earn me your forgiveness	وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ
safety from the Hellfire and from all misfortunes,	وَٱلنَّجَاةَ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَمِنْ كُلِّ بَلِيَّةٍ
the success of Paradise,	وَٱلْفَوْزَ بِٱلْجَنَّةِ
true pleasure in the peaceful abode,	وَٱلرِّضْوَانِ فِى دَارِ ٱلسَّلاَمِ
and being in the vicinity of Your Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him and his family).	وَجِوَارِ نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ٱلسَّلاَمُ
O Allah, You are certainly the source of each and every favor that covers us.	اَللَّهُمَّ مَا بِنَا مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ
There is no god except You.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ
I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.	اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ اَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1

The English translation for this duʿā is meant to be a rhyming translation for easier memorization and comprehension. The slash at the end of a line indicates that it is the first part of a couplet.

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O One in whom I hope for good in all situations/	يَا مَنْ أَرْجُوهُ لِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ
and safety from Your wrath in every evil temptation.	وآمَنُ سَخَطَهُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ شَرٍّ
O He who in exchange for less always gives more/	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِي الْكَثِيرَ بِالْقَلِيلِ
to those seeking Him out and knocking at His door.	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِي مَنْ سَأَلَهُ
Yet also One who gives, whose mercy grants the needs/ of those who have not asked or don't know where to plead.	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِي مَنْ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْرِفْهُ تَحَنُّناً مِنْهُ وَرَحْمَةً

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1 (con't)

O Allah, please respond, granting my request:/ all good of both this world and the good of the next!	أَعْطِنِي بِمَسْأَلَتِي إِيَّاكَ جَمِيعَ خَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَجَمِيعَ خَيْرِ الْآخِرَةِ
O God, in my request, I seek Your refuge from/ all evils of this world and of the world to come!	وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي بِمَسْأَلَتِي إِيَّاكَ جَمِيعَ شَرِّ الدُّنْيَا وَشَرِّ الْآخِرَةِ
Most Generous, You give, yet lessens not from Your store/	فَإِنَّهُ غَيْرُ مَنْقُوصٍ مَا أَعْطَيْتَ
increase me from Your bounty, for now and evermore!	وَزِدْنِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ يَا كَرِيمُ
O Most Majestic One, whose mercy never tires/	يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ يَا ذَا النَّعْمَاءِ وَالْجُودِ يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَالطَّوْلِ
Save the grayness of my hair; save me from the fire!	حَرِّمْ شَيْبَتِي عَلَى النَّارِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2

The English translation for this duʿā is meant to be a rhyming translation for easier memorization and comprehension. The slash at the end of a line indicates that it is the first part of a couplet.

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O God, grant me the patience of those grateful to You/	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى أَسْأَلُكَ صَبْرَ الشَّاكِرِينَ لَكَ
and the acts of those who act in fearful awe of You.	وَعَمَلَ الْخَائِفِينَ مِنْكَ
O God, grant me conviction of those who worship You/	وَيَقِينَ الْعَابِدِينَ لَكَ
I'm your needy, anguished slave, while Great and High are You.	اَللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ الْبَائِسُ الْفَقِيرُ
You are needless of all needs, deserving of all praise/	أَنْتَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ
while before You, O Allah, I am Your humble slave.	وَأَنَا الْعَبْدُ الذَّلِيلُ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2 (con't)

O Allah, please bless Muḥammad and his family/	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ
and please show me Your favor by kindly helping me. Help my need through Your riches.	وَامْنُنْ بِغِنَاكَ عَلَى فَقْرِي
My ignorance, please forbear/	وَبِحِلْمِكَ عَلَى جَهْلِي
Help my weakness with Your strength,	وَبِقُوَّتِكَ عَلَى ضَعْفِي
O Strong and Almighty, grant my prayer!	يَا قَوِيُّ يَا عَزِيزُ
O Allah, please bless Muḥammad and his family/ the pure successors with whom You are surely pleased.	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الْأَوْصِيَاءِ الْمَرْضِيِّينَ
Resolved my every worry in this world and the next/	وَاكْفِنِي مَا أَهَمَّنِي مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ
O He who is Most Merciful, please grant my request!	يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

QURʾĀN QUEST

There has certainly come to you an advice from your Lord, a cure for what is in the chests, guidance and mercy for the faithful (10:57)

The Qurʾān is a living miracle. The verses you will learn in this section of the book will help you live according to the guidance of Allah on a daily basis.

To find out more about Qurʾān Quest please visit: https://tinyurl.com/59ty2w83

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Sūrah al-Aʿlā
The Most Exalted
Chapter 87

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Did You Know?

Did you know?

When the first verse of the chapter was revealed, the Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) said "Recite this it in your sujūd (prostrations)".

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

> “If people knew the blessings of Sūrah al-Aʿlā they would recite it ten times every day.”
>
> —Imām ʿAlī (a)

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Sūrah at a Glance

General Information

Meccan*

Chapter: 87
Order of Revelation: 8
Verses: 19

ʿAllāmah Ṭabāṭabāʾī: first part is Meccan and the second is Medinan

Theme

Glorifying Allah (swt) through His attributes, the Noble Prophet's duties and a reminder of the fate of good doers and evil doers in the Hereafter.

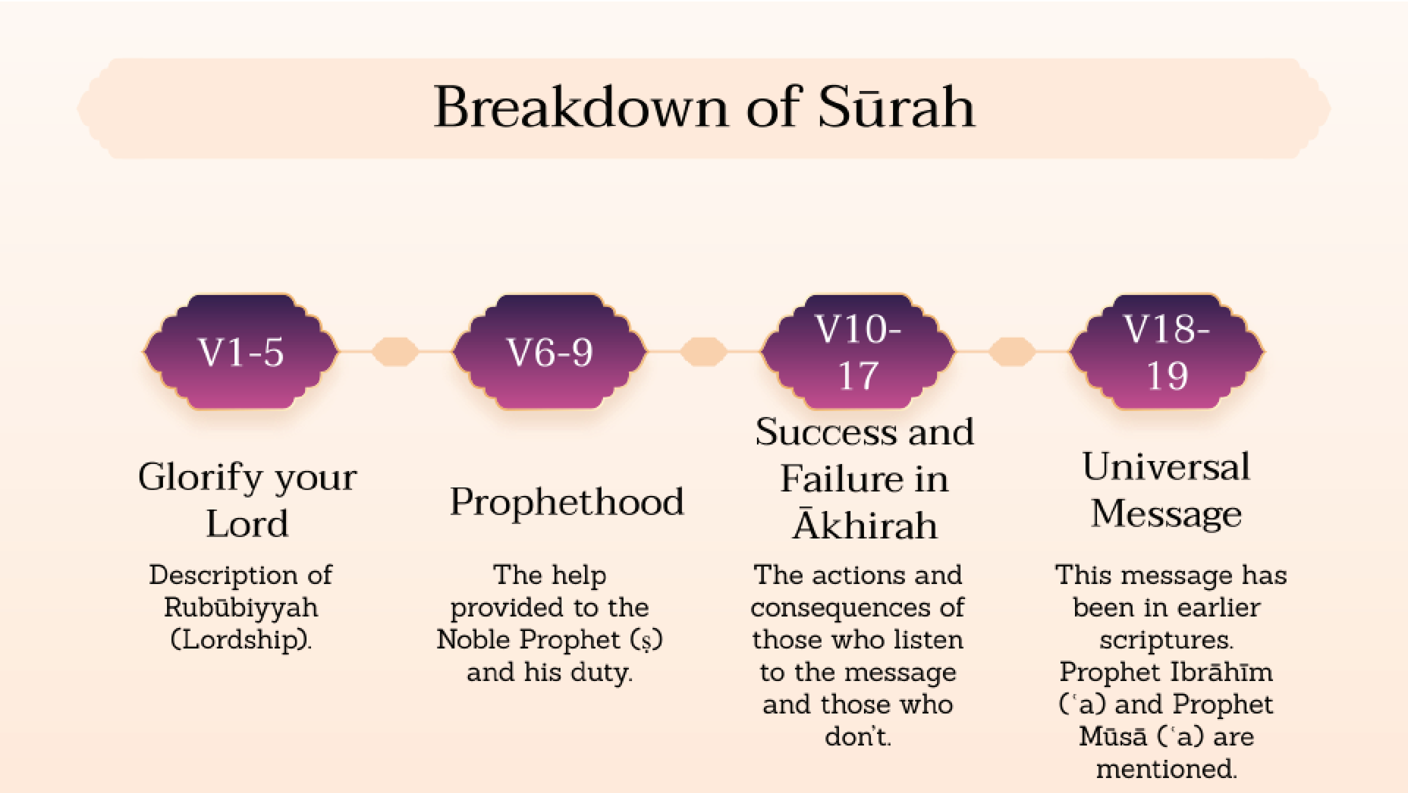
Benefits

Recommended to recite in 1st rakʿah of Ṣalāt al-Fajr for memory retention.
Relief of earache.
Safety on a journey
Entry through any door of Jannah.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Breakdown of the Sūrah



Breakdown of Sūrah

V1-5

Glorify your Lord

Description of Rubūbiyyah (Lordship).

V6-9

Prophethood

The help provided to the Noble Prophet (ṣ) and his duty.

V10-17

Success and Failure in Ākhirah

The actions and consequences of those who listen to the message and those who don't.

V18-19

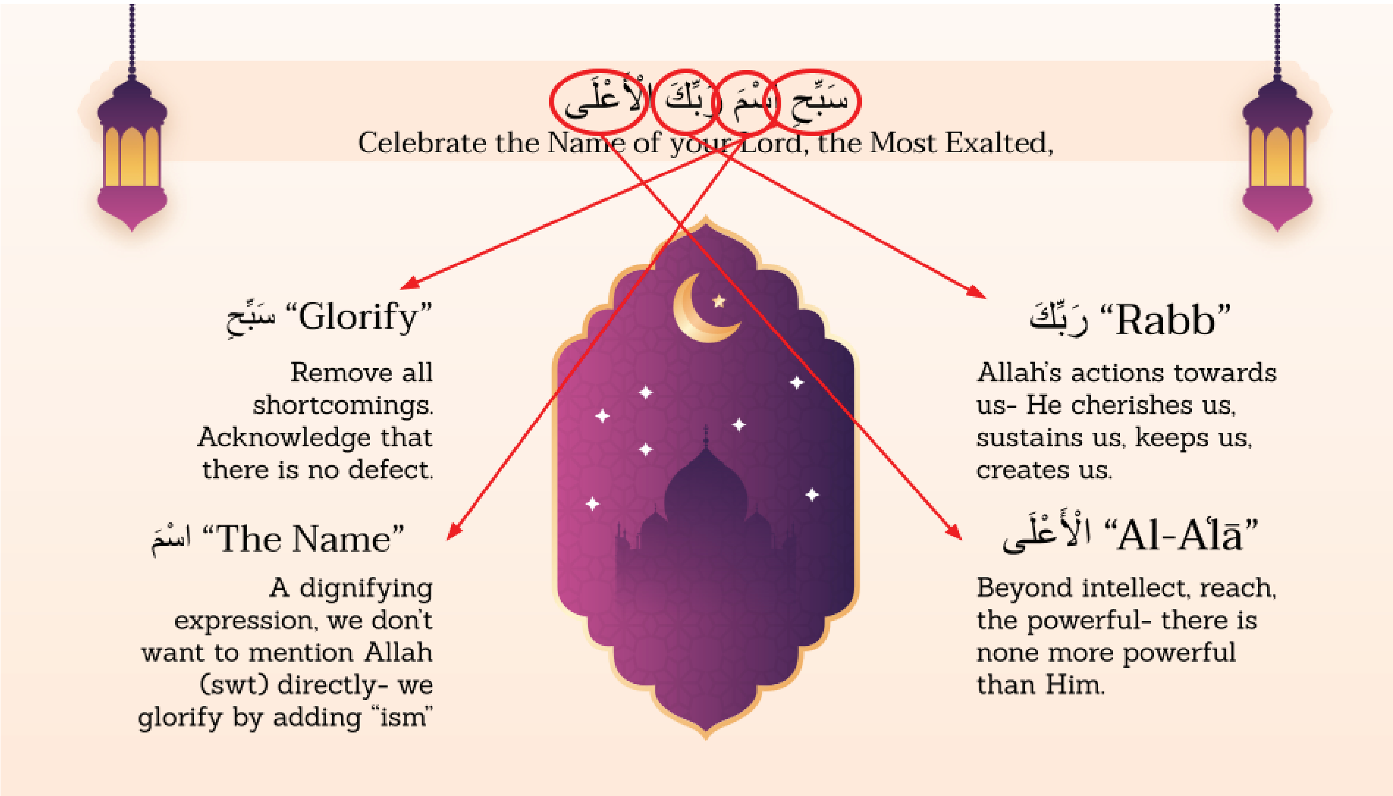
Universal Message

This message has been in earlier scriptures. Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) and Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) are mentioned.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V1



سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى

Celebrate the Name of your Lord, the Most Exalted,

سَبِّح "Glorify"

Remove all shortcomings. Acknowledge that there is no defect.

اسْمَ "The Name"

A dignifying expression, we don't want to mention Allah (swt) directly- we glorify by adding "ism"

رَبِّكَ "Rabb"

Allah's actions towards us- He cherishes us, sustains us, keeps us, creates us.

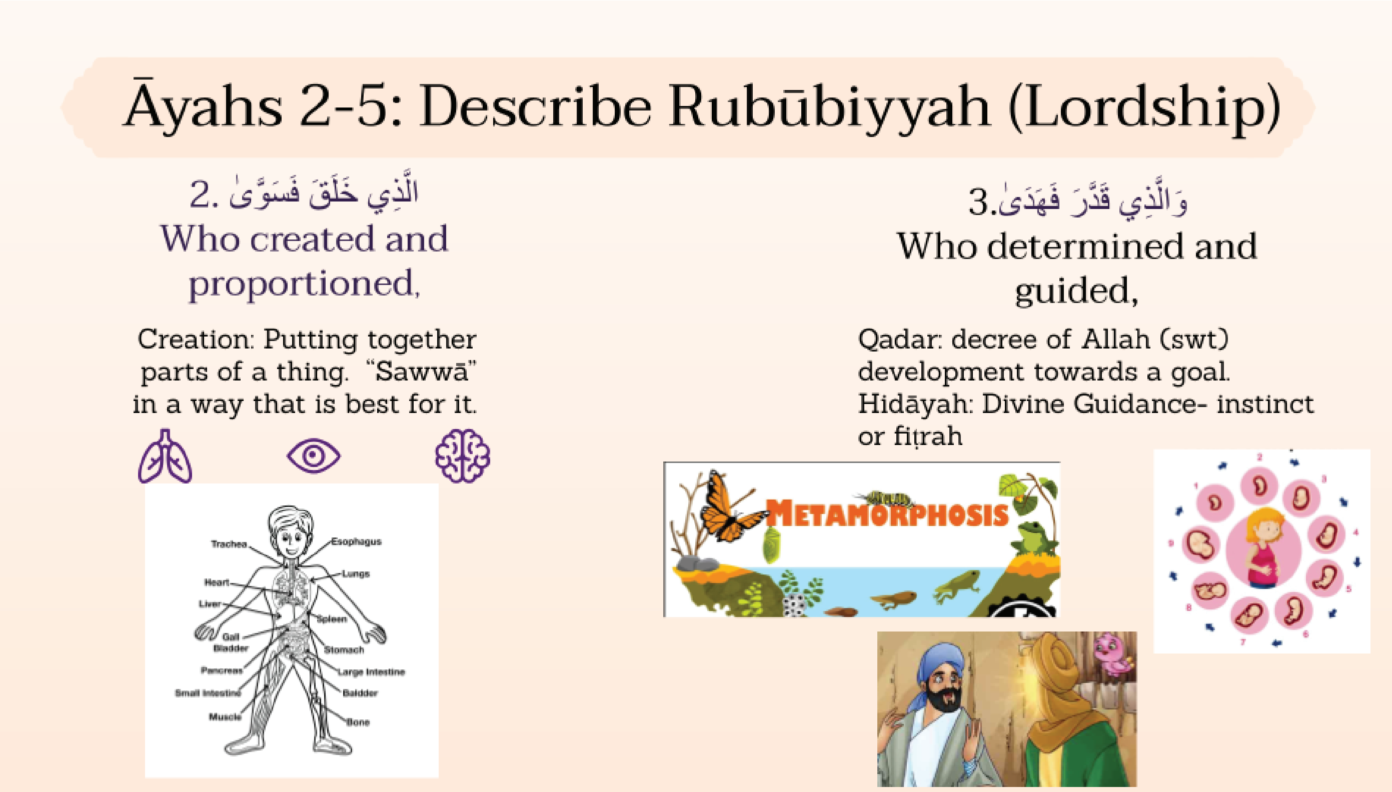
الْأَعْلَى "Al-Aʿlā"

Beyond intellect, reach, the powerful- there is none more powerful than Him.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V2 & V3



Āyahs 2-5: Describe Rubūbiyyah (Lordship)

2. الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ

Who created and
proportioned,

Creation: Putting together parts of a thing. "Sawwā" in a way that is best for it.

Trachea
Esophagus
Lungs
Heart
Liver
Spleen
Gall Bladder
Stomach
Pancreas
Large Intestine
Small Intestine
Baldder
Muscle
Bone

وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَىٰ.3

Who determined and
guided,

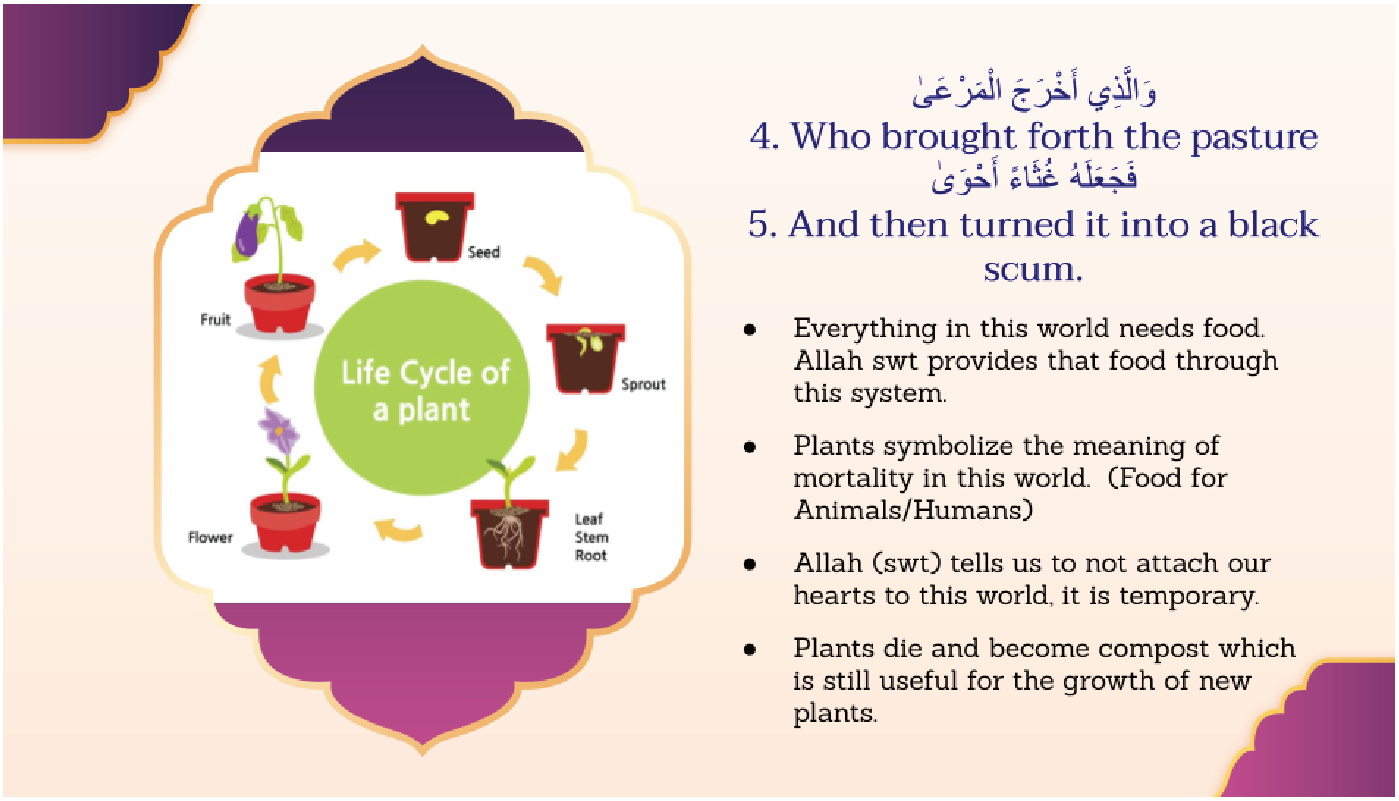
Qadar: decree of Allah (swt)
development towards a goal.
Hidāyah: Divine Guidance- instinct or fiṭrah

METAMORPHOSIS

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V4 & V5


Life Cycle of a plant
Seed
Sprout
Leaf
Stem
Root
Flower
Fruit

وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَىٰ

4. Who brought forth the pasture

فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَىٰ

5. And then turned it into a black scum.

- Everything in this world needs food. Allah swt provides that food through this system.
- Plants symbolize the meaning of mortality in this world. (Food for Animals/Humans)
- Allah (swt) tells us to not attach our hearts to this world, it is temporary.
- Plants die and become compost which is still useful for the growth of new plants.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V6

سَنُقْرِئُكَ فَلَا تَنسَىٰ

6. We shall have you recite [the Qurʾān], then you will not forget [any of it]

- The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) is being addressed.
- Allah (swt) who is powerful over all things, gives The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) this blessing. All revelation is stored in his heart and mind.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V7

إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ

7. Except what Allah may wish. Indeed, He knows the open and what is hidden

Does this mean the Noble Prophet (ṣ) may have forgotten some āyahs of the Qurʾān?

This is rejected by Shīʿah Scholars.

Allah (swt) is saying you are a human being and susceptible to this forgetfulness, *but by My power and Will you will not forget.*

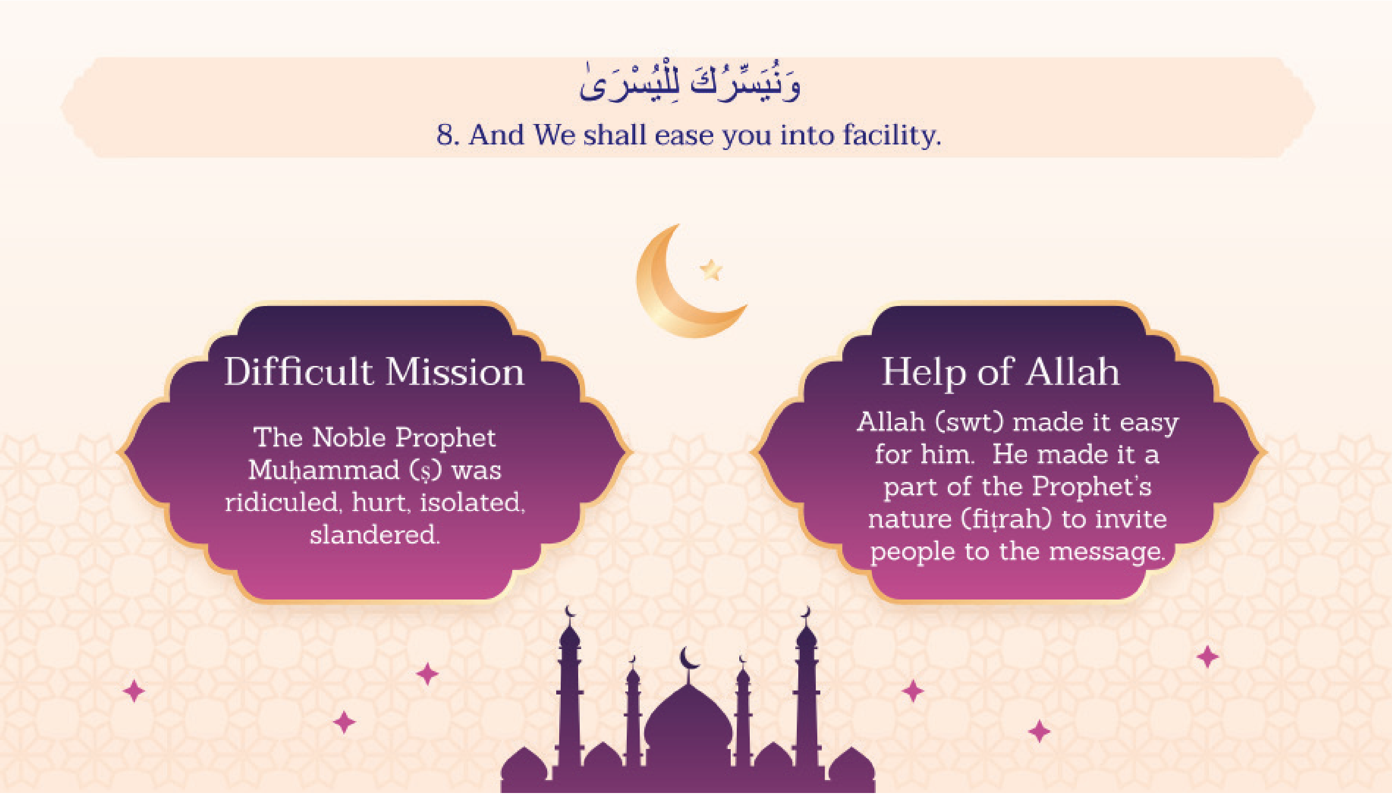
Lesson: We should know that all that is given to us is from Allah (swt). This is the etiquette of addressing His blessings. It is by His Will.

"He knows the open and what is hidden" - He knows how serious you are in your heart.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V8



وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ

8. And We shall ease you into facility.

Difficult Mission

The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was ridiculed, hurt, isolated, slandered.

Help of Allah

Allah (swt) made it easy for him. He made it a part of the Prophet's nature (fiṭrah) to invite people to the message.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V9

فَذَكِّرْ إِن نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرَىٰ

9. So admonish, for admonition is indeed beneficial:

"Fa"- So- You have glorified the name of your Lord, recited the Qurʾān and will never forget it and we have made it easy for you- now go and remind everyone.

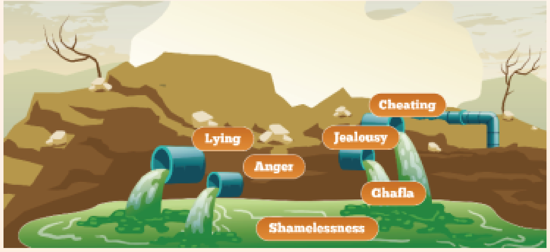
Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) called everyone to Allah (swt), this included Abū Jahl/Abū Sufyān and the righteous ones.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V10 & V11

Who listened and benefited from the message?



What happens to those that let go of all opportunities given to them?

سَيَذَّكَّرُ مَن يَخْشَىٰ

10. He who fears [God] will take admonition

Even before revelation, there were people who had worry and concern about their Creator, their purpose in life. These people were ready to listen and accept the message.

وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْأَشْقَى

11. And the most wretched will shun it

Those who have rejected their fiṭrah, they are in love with this world will reject the message.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V12 & V13

Consequences of the evil-doers

الَّذِي يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرَىٰ

12. -he who will enter the Great Fire,

"Nār al-Kubrā" The Great Fire
The fire of Jahannam will have levels and this is said to be one of the lowest levels.
Degrees of faithlessness vary just like degrees of imān varies.

ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ

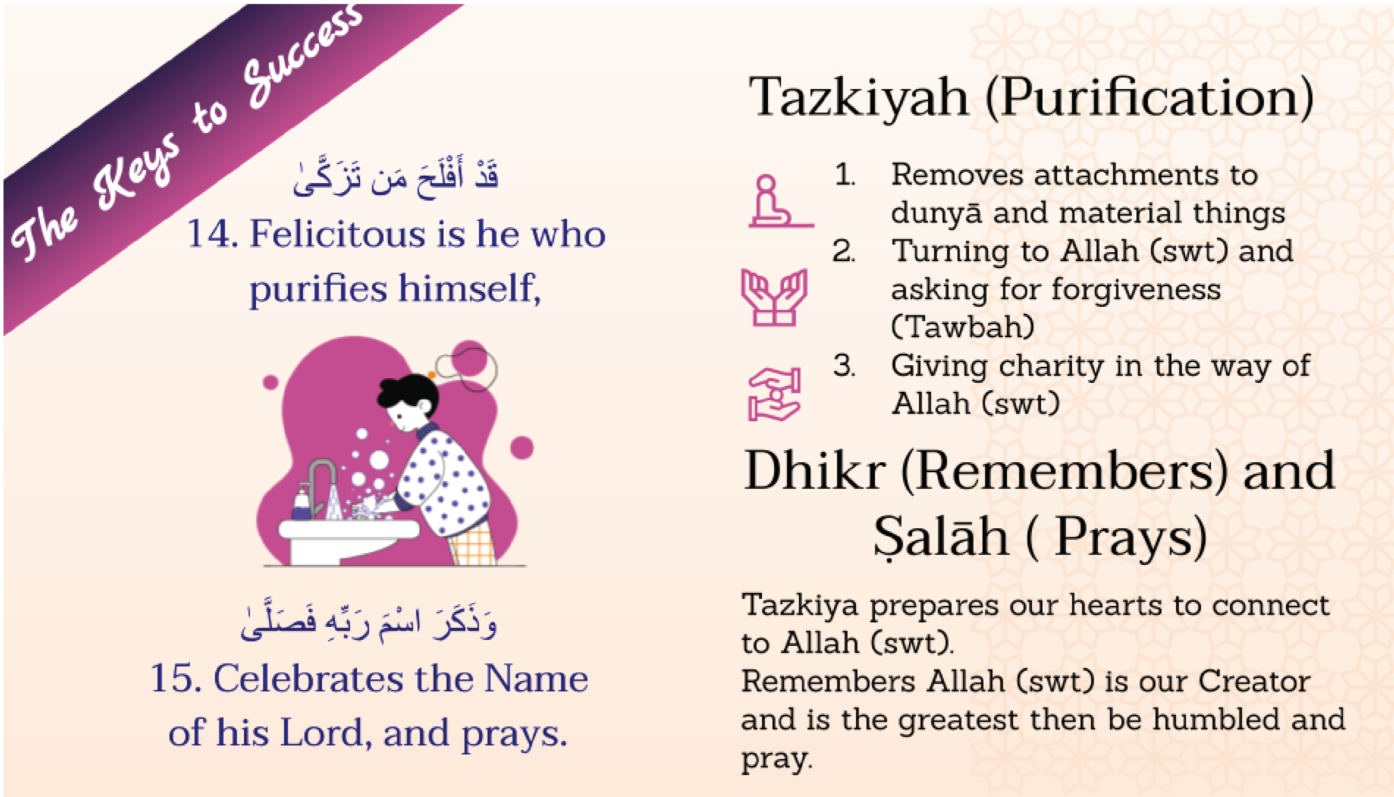
13. then he will neither live in it, nor die.

Will want death and the end of the punishment but death will not come, it will be everlasting.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V14 & V15



The Keys to Success

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ

14. Felicitous is he who purifies himself,

وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّىٰ

15. Celebrates the Name of his Lord, and prays.

Tazkiyah (Purification)

1. Removes attachments to dunyā and material things
2. Turning to Allah (swt) and asking for forgiveness (Tawbah)
3. Giving charity in the way of Allah (swt)

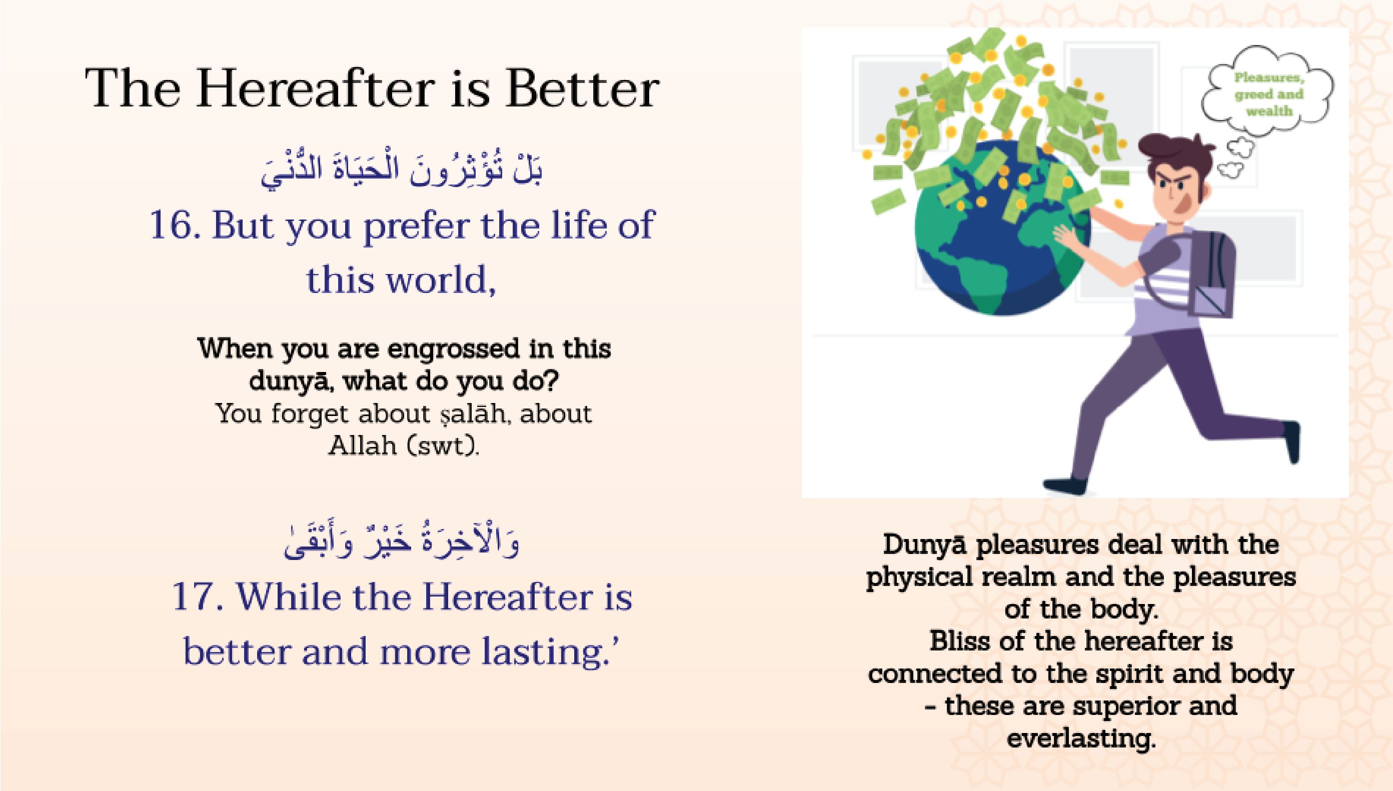
Dhikr (Remembers) and Ṣalāh (Prays)

Tazkiya prepares our hearts to connect to Allah (swt).
Remembers Allah (swt) is our Creator and is the greatest then be humbled and pray.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V16 & V17



The Hereafter is Better

بَلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا

16. But you prefer the life of this world,

When you are engrossed in this dunyā, what do you do?
You forget about ṣalāh, about Allah (swt).

وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ

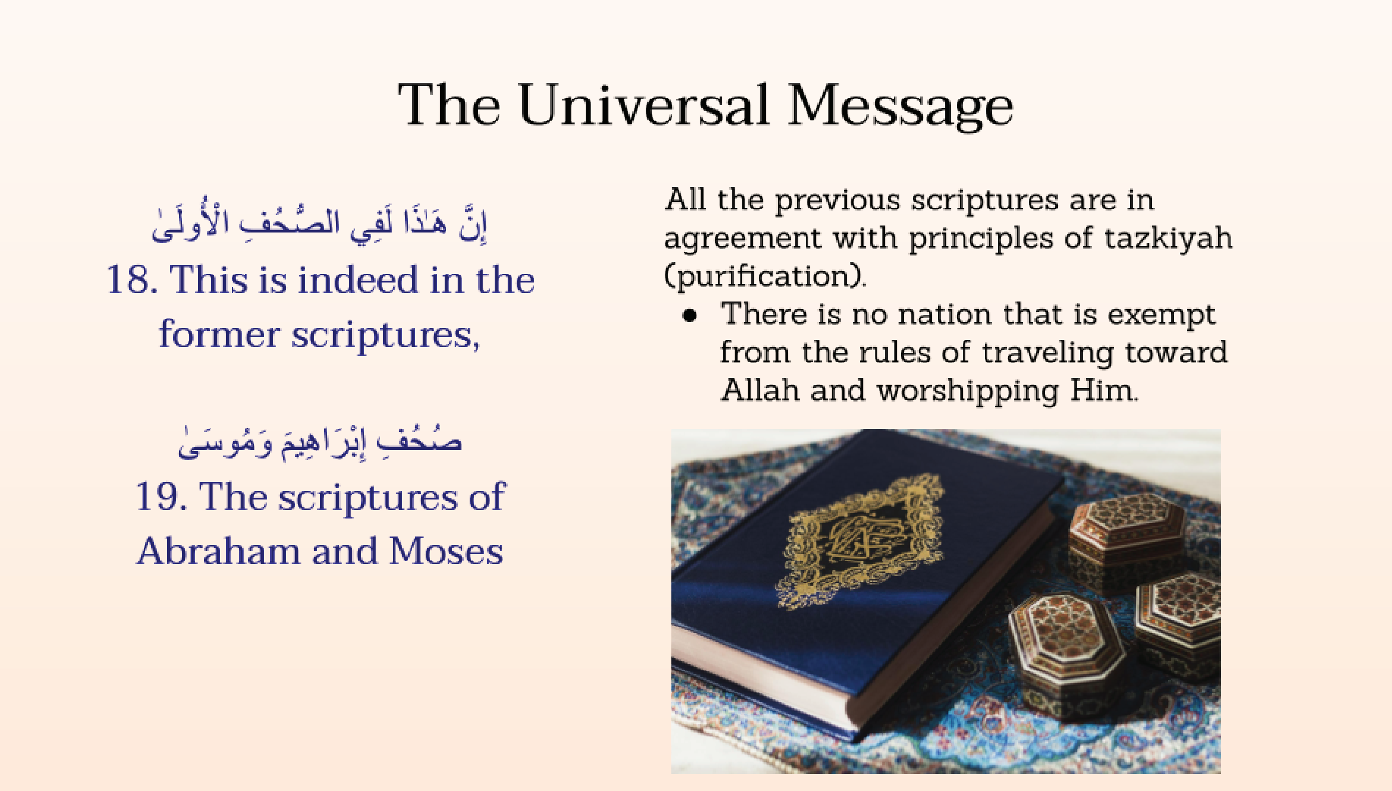
17. While the Hereafter is better and more lasting.’

**Dunyā pleasures deal with the physical realm and the pleasures of the body.
Bliss of the hereafter is connected to the spirit and body - these are superior and everlasting.**

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Verse by Verse: V18 & V19



The Universal Message

إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ

18. This is indeed in the former scriptures,

صُحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ

19. The scriptures of Abraham and Moses

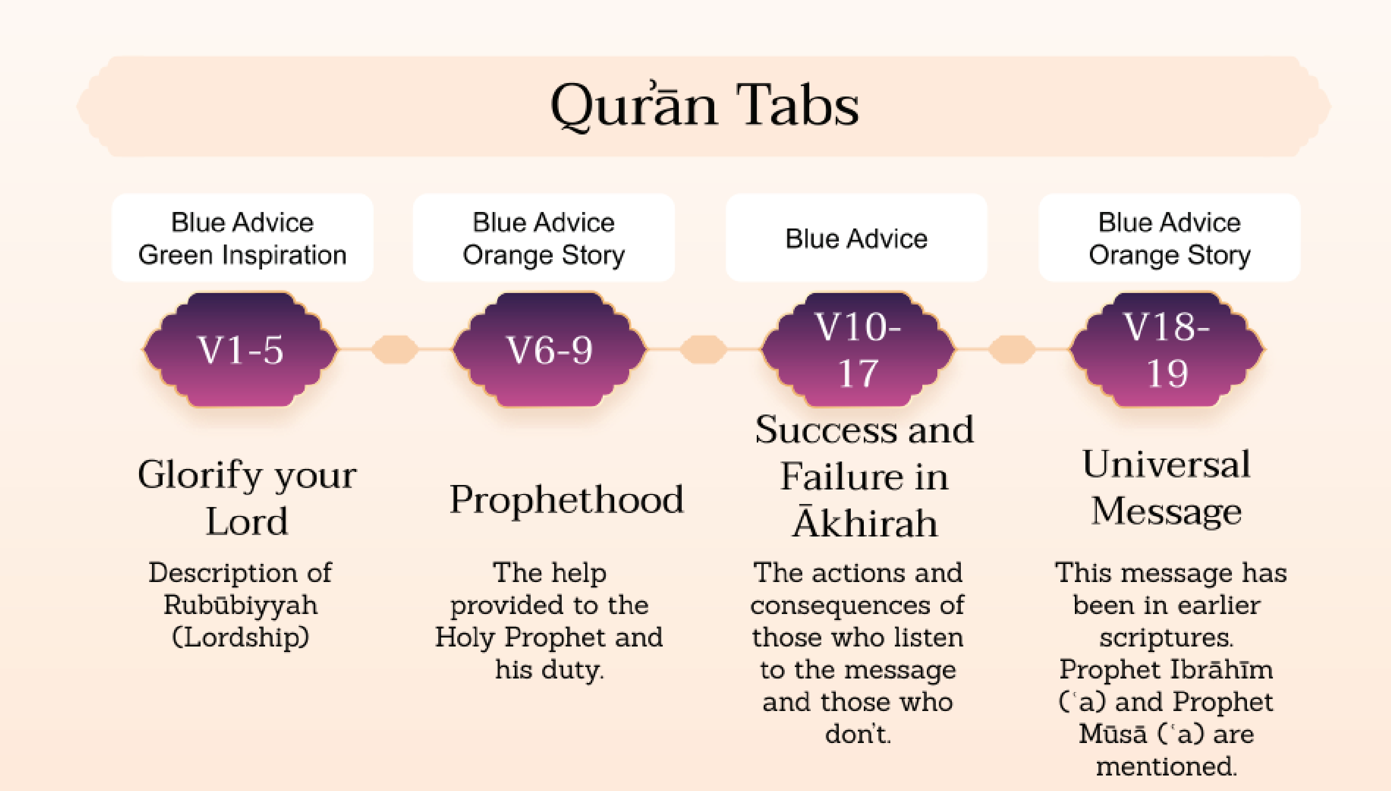
All the previous scriptures are in agreement with principles of tazkiyah (purification).

- There is no nation that is exempt from the rules of traveling toward Allah and worshipping Him.

My Notes:

Chapter 87: Sūrah al-Aʿlā

Qurʾān Tabs



Qurʾān Tabs

Blue Advice
Green Inspiration

V1-5

Glorify your Lord

Description of Rubūbiyyah (Lordship)

Blue Advice
Orange Story

V6-9

Prophethood

The help provided to the Holy Prophet and his duty.

Blue Advice

V10-17

Success and Failure in Ākhirah

The actions and consequences of those who listen to the message and those who don't.

Blue Advice
Orange Story

V18-19

Universal Message

This message has been in earlier scriptures. Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) and Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) are mentioned.

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Chapter 95
Sūrah at-Tīn
The Fig

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

“Allah will endow, in this world, the two qualities of safety and certainty to the person who recites it (Sūrah at-Tīn). And when he dies, He will give him rewards equal to the reward of fasting one day (multiplied) by the number of all those who have recited this Sūrah.”.

— The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Reward can not be counted.

The one who recites this Sūrah is compared to the person who has visited the Noble Prophet (ṣ) and had his needs fulfilled by him.

Reward for reciting this Sūrah in prayers is a great palace in Jannah.

— Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Sūrah at a Glance

General Information

Meccan Sūrah

Order of revelation
is 28
Chapter is 95

Theme

The perfection of the Human. The potential that we have.

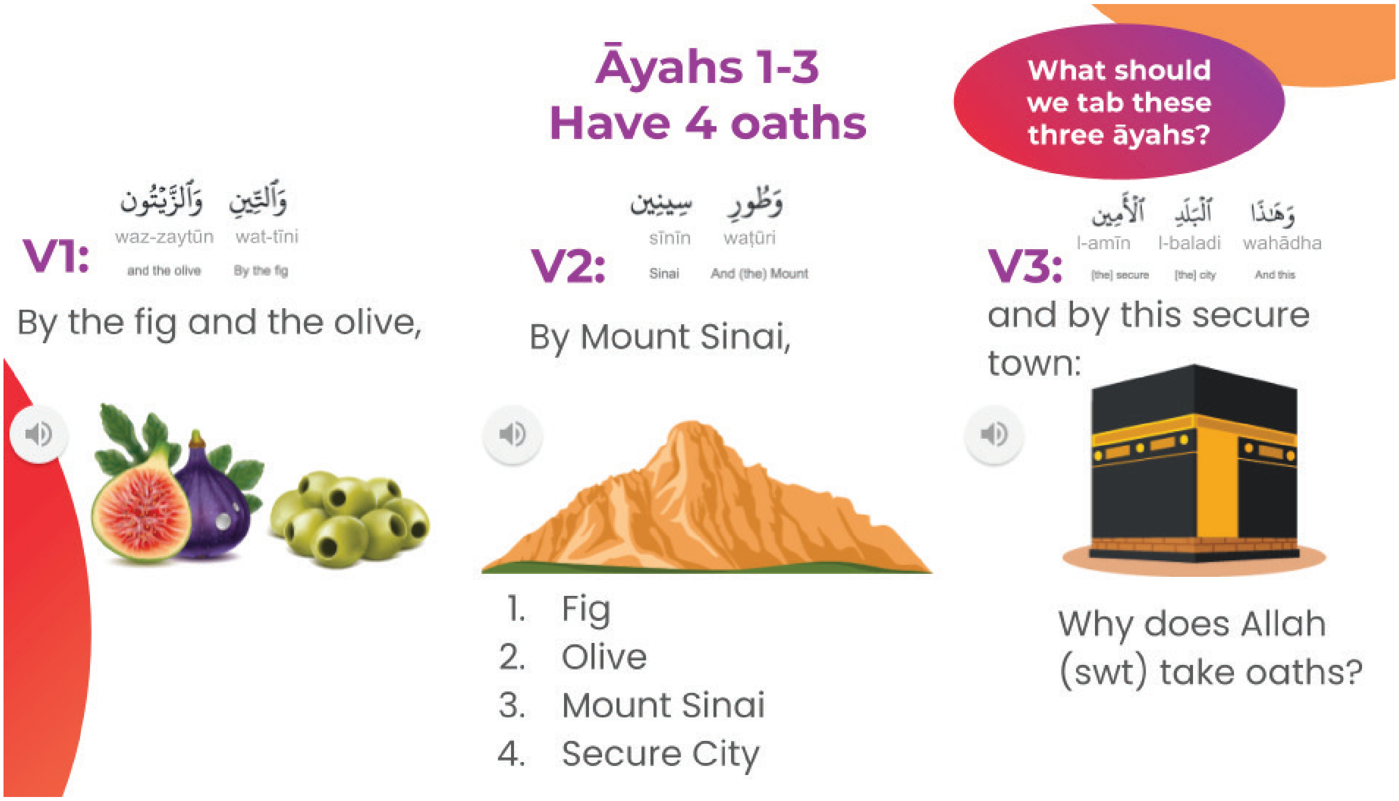
Āyahs

8 verses

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Verse by Verse: V1 to V3



Āyahs 1-3 Have 4 oaths

What should we tab these three āyahs?

V1:
وَٱلتِّينِ وَٱلزَّيْتُونِ
waz-zaytūn wat-tīni
and the olive By the fig

By the fig and the olive,

V2:
وَطُورِ سِينِينَ
sīnīn waṭūri
Sinai And (the) Mount

By Mount Sinai,

1. Fig
2. Olive
3. Mount Sinai
4. Secure City

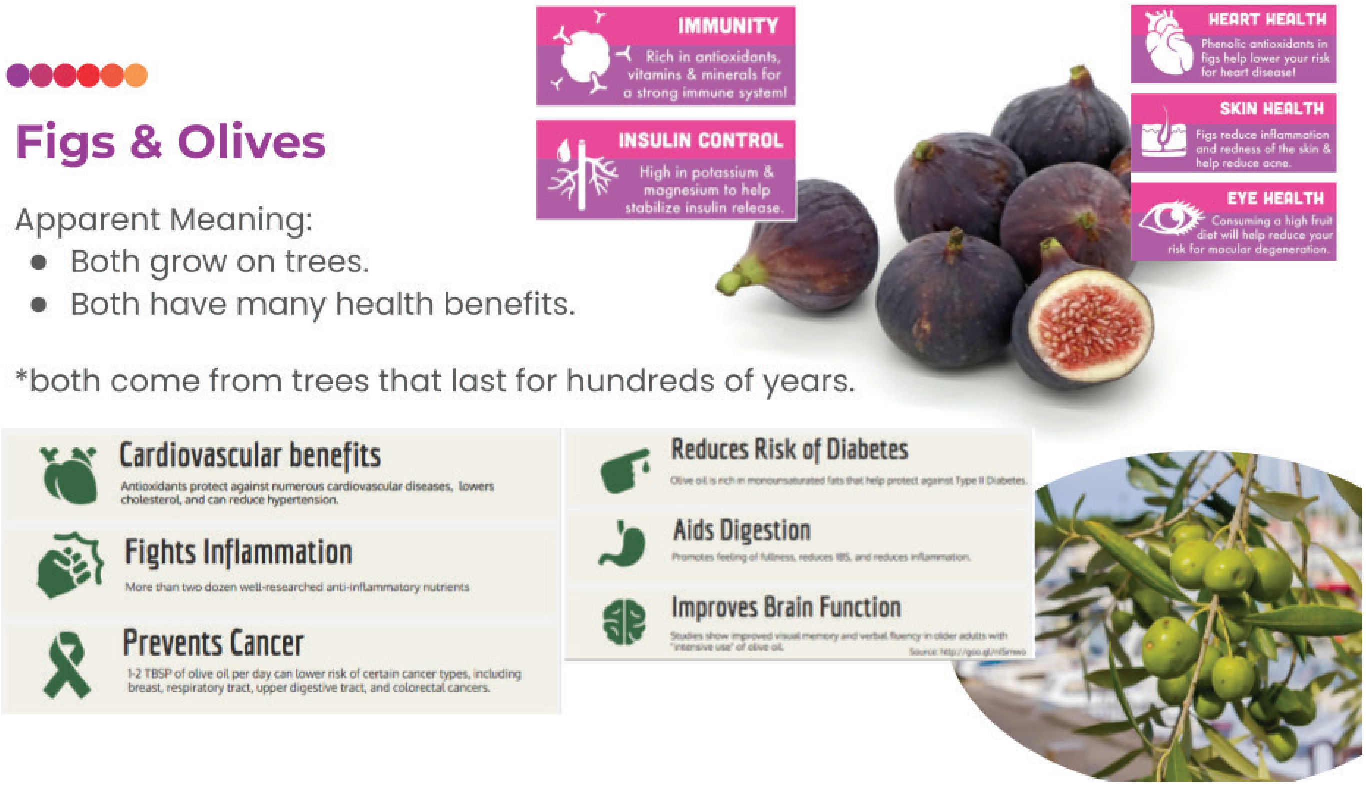
V3:
وَهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ ٱلْأَمِينِ
l-amīn l-baladi wahādha
[the] secure [the] city And this

and by this secure town:

Why does Allah (swt) take oaths?

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn



Figs & Olives

Apparent Meaning:

- Both grow on trees.
- Both have many health benefits.

*both come from trees that last for hundreds of years.

IMMUNITY
Rich in antioxidants, vitamins & minerals for a strong immune system!

INSULIN CONTROL
High in potassium & magnesium to help stabilize insulin release.

HEART HEALTH
Phenolic antioxidants in figs help lower your risk for heart disease!

SKIN HEALTH
Figs reduce inflammation and redness of the skin & help reduce acne.

EYE HEALTH
Consuming a high fruit diet will help reduce your risk for macular degeneration.

Cardiovascular benefits
Antioxidants protect against numerous cardiovascular diseases, lowers cholesterol, and can reduce hypertension.

Fights Inflammation
More than two dozen well-researched anti-inflammatory nutrients

Prevents Cancer
1-2 TBSP of olive oil per day can lower risk of certain cancer types, including breast, respiratory tract, upper digestive tract, and colorectal cancers.

Reduces Risk of Diabetes
Olive oil is rich in monounsaturated fats that help protect against Type II Diabetes.

Aids Digestion
Promotes feeling of fullness, reduces IBS, and reduces inflammation.

Improves Brain Function
Studies show improved visual memory and verbal fluency in older adults with "intensive use" of olive oil.

Source: http://goo.gl/nl5mwo

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Jerusalem
Syria

Figs & Olives

Symbolic Meaning:

- Olive refers to the area of Jerusalem.
- Fig refers to the area of Damascus.

*Many great Prophets of Allah (swt)

Prophetic Sīrah

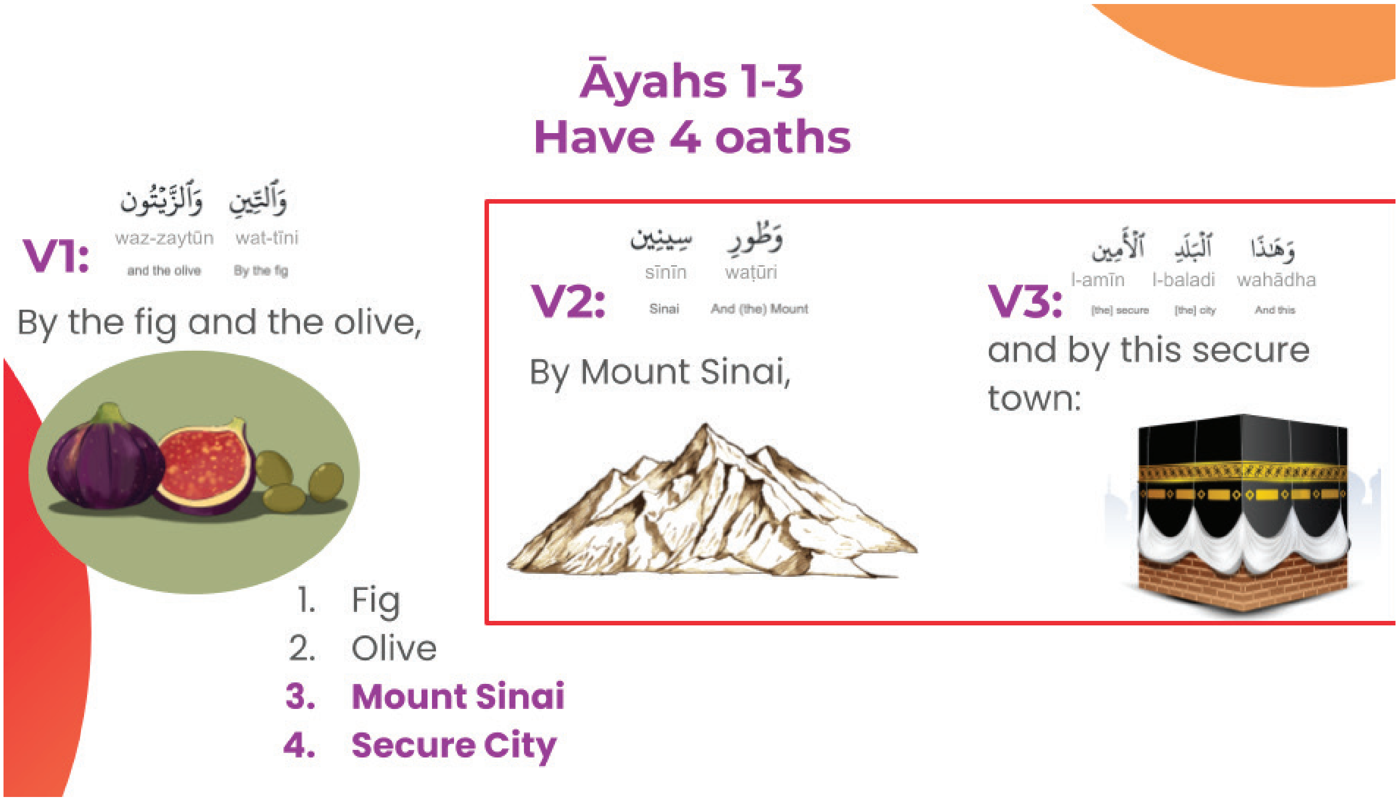
Prophet Ādām and Haḍrat Hawwa clothed themselves with the leaves of Fig Trees in Heaven

Prophet Nūh (ʿa) understood the flood was over when a pigeon brought back a branch of an olive tree- this symbolizes peace and security

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

4 Oaths



Āyahs 1-3
Have 4 oaths

V1:

وَٱلزَّيْتُونِ	وَٱلتِّينِ
waz-zaytūn	wat-tīni
and the olive	By the fig

By the fig and the olive,

V2:

سِينِينَ	وَطُورِ
sīnīn	waṭūri
Sinai	And (the) Mount

By Mount Sinai,

V3:

ٱلْأَمِينِ	ٱلْبَلَدِ	وَهَٰذَا
l-amīn	l-baladi	wahādha
[the] secure	[the] city	And this

and by this secure town:

1. Fig
2. Olive
3. **Mount Sinai**
4. **Secure City**

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Verse by Verse: V2 & V3

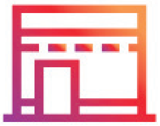
Āyah 2 & 3: Mount Sinai and Secure City

Mount Sinai

Where Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) received the Tawrāt and Spoke with Allah (swt)

Some say it's in Egypt

Others believe its near Kūfā and Najaf, Iraq



Balad Amīn (Secure City)

Mecca

Declared by Prophet Ibrāhīm's duʿāʾ when he left his child and wife there.

The Kaʿbah was a place of peace and safety even before Islam

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Deeper meaning of the Oaths

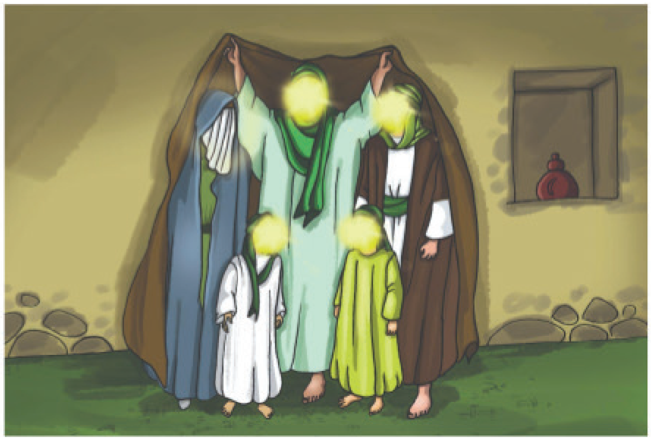
Ta ʾwīl of the Oaths (deeper meaning)

ʿAllāmah Ṭabāṭabāʾī

Tīn/Zaytūn: Imām Ḥasan and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)

Tūri Sīnīn (Mount Sinai): Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

Balad Amīn (Secure City): Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)



My Notes:

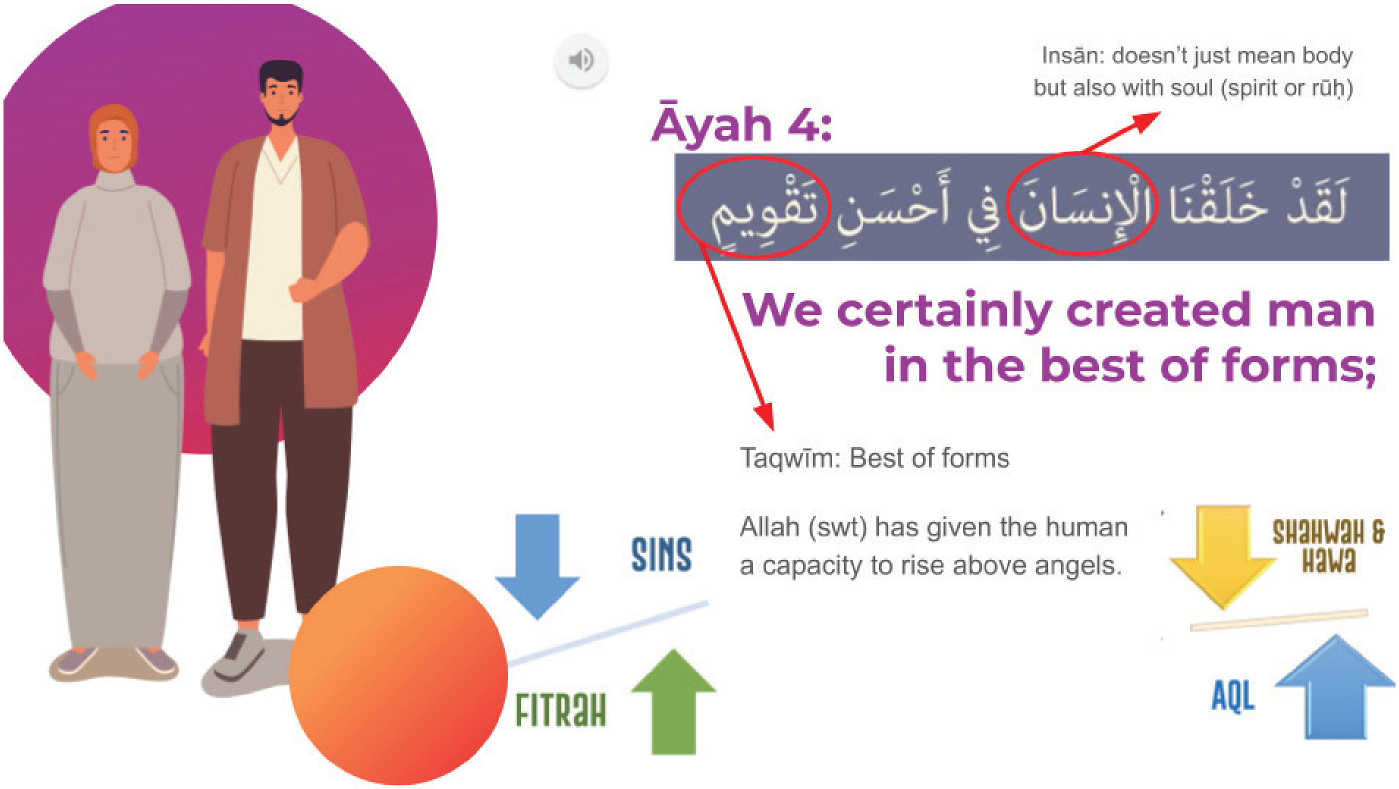
Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

**Now that we understand the oaths...
what is the subject of the oath?**

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Verse by Verse: V4



Insān: doesn't just mean body but also with soul (spirit or rūḥ)

Āyah 4:

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ

We certainly created man in the best of forms;

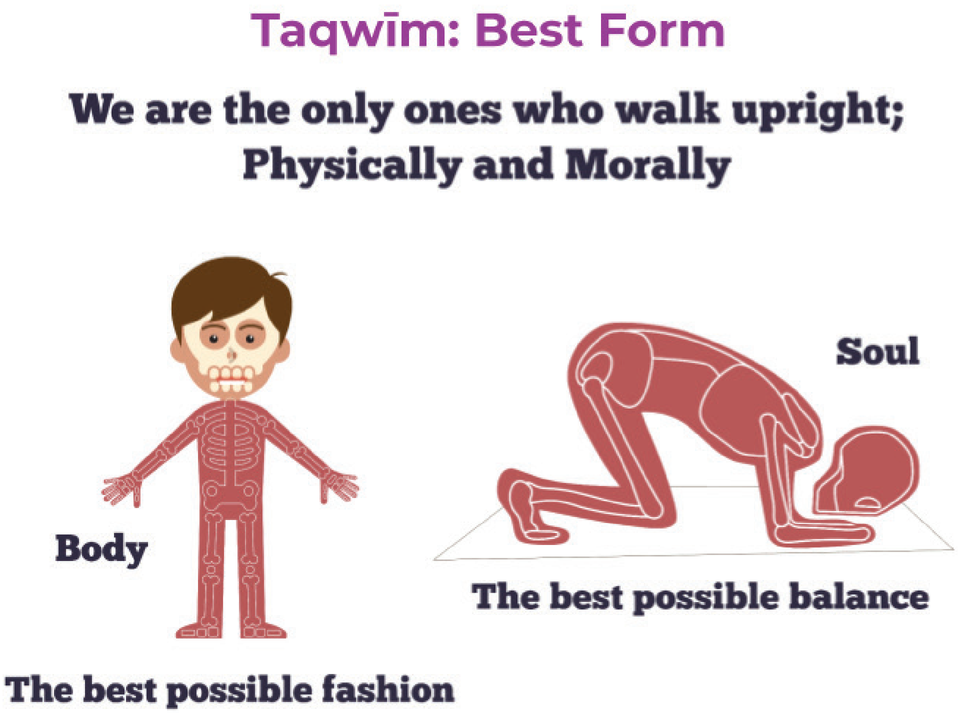
Taqwīm: Best of forms

Allah (swt) has given the human a capacity to rise above angels.

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Taqwīm: Best Form



Taqwīm: Best Form

We are the only ones who walk upright;
Physically and Morally

Body

The best possible fashion

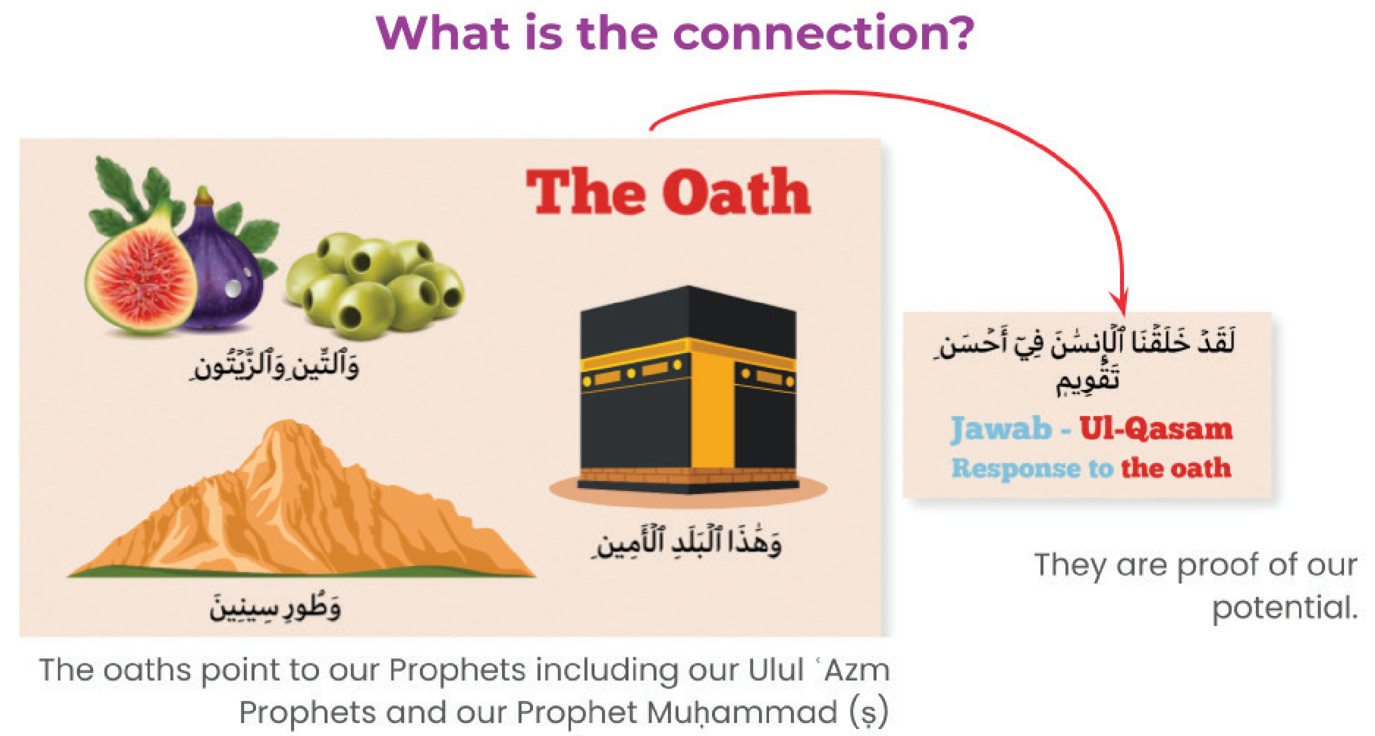
Soul

The best possible balance

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

What is the connection?



What is the connection?

The Oath

وَٱلتِّينِ وَٱلزَّيۡتُونِ

وَطُورِ سِينِينَ

وَهَٰذَا ٱلۡبَلَدِ ٱلۡأَمِينِ

لَقَدۡ خَلَقۡنَا ٱلۡإِنسَٰنَ فِيٓ أَحۡسَنِ تَقۡوِيمٖ

Jawab - Ul-Qasam

Response to the oath

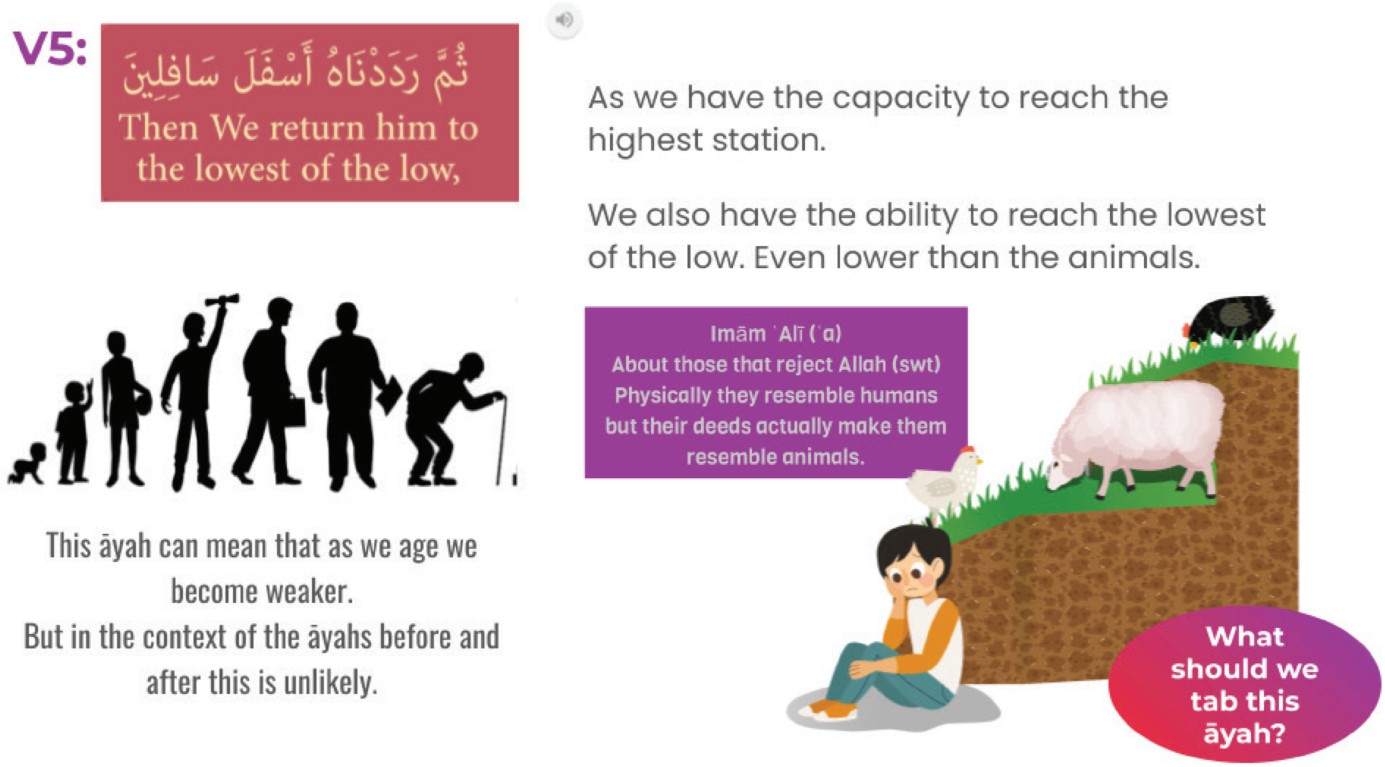
They are proof of our potential.

The oaths point to our Prophets including our Ulul ʿAzm Prophets and our Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Verse by Verse: V5



V5: ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ

Then We return him to the lowest of the low,

As we have the capacity to reach the highest station.

We also have the ability to reach the lowest of the low. Even lower than the animals.

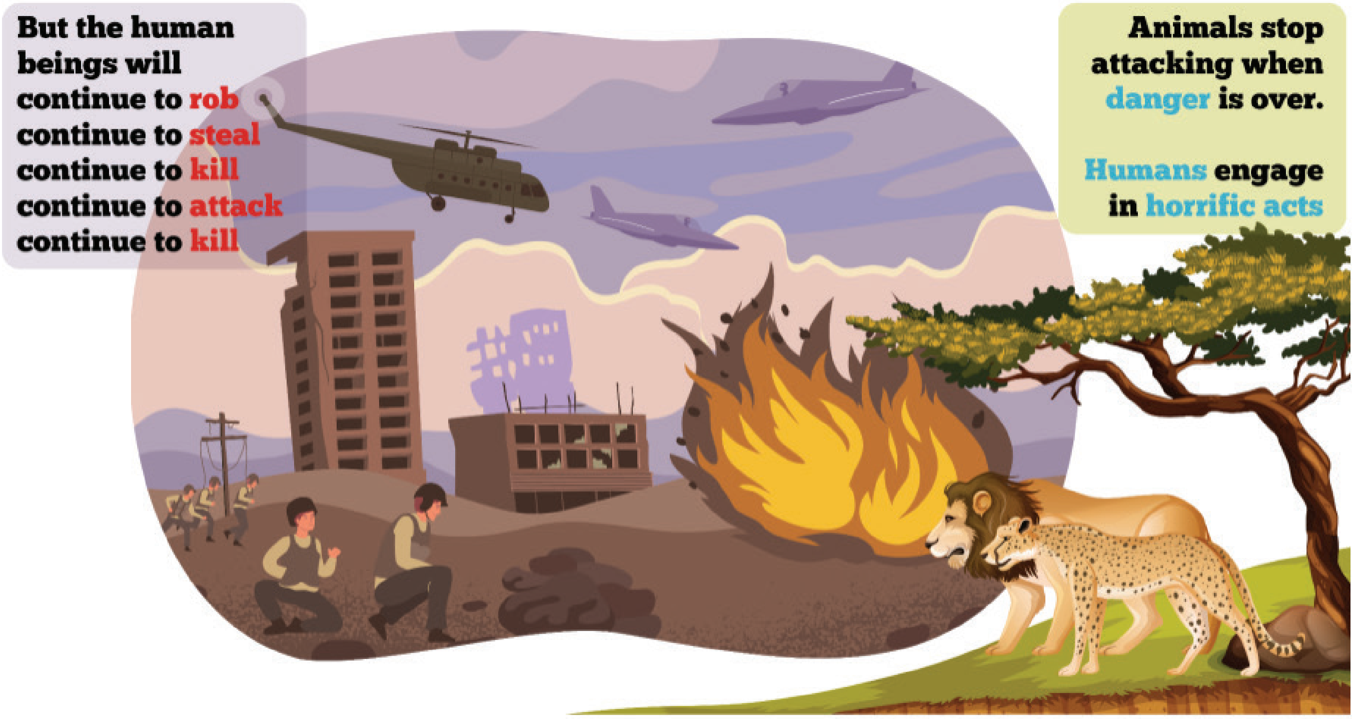
Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
About those that reject Allah (swt)
Physically they resemble humans but their deeds actually make them resemble animals.

This āyah can mean that as we age we become weaker.
But in the context of the āyahs before and after this is unlikely.

What should we tab this āyah?

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn



But the human beings will
continue to rob
continue to steal
continue to kill
continue to attack
continue to kill

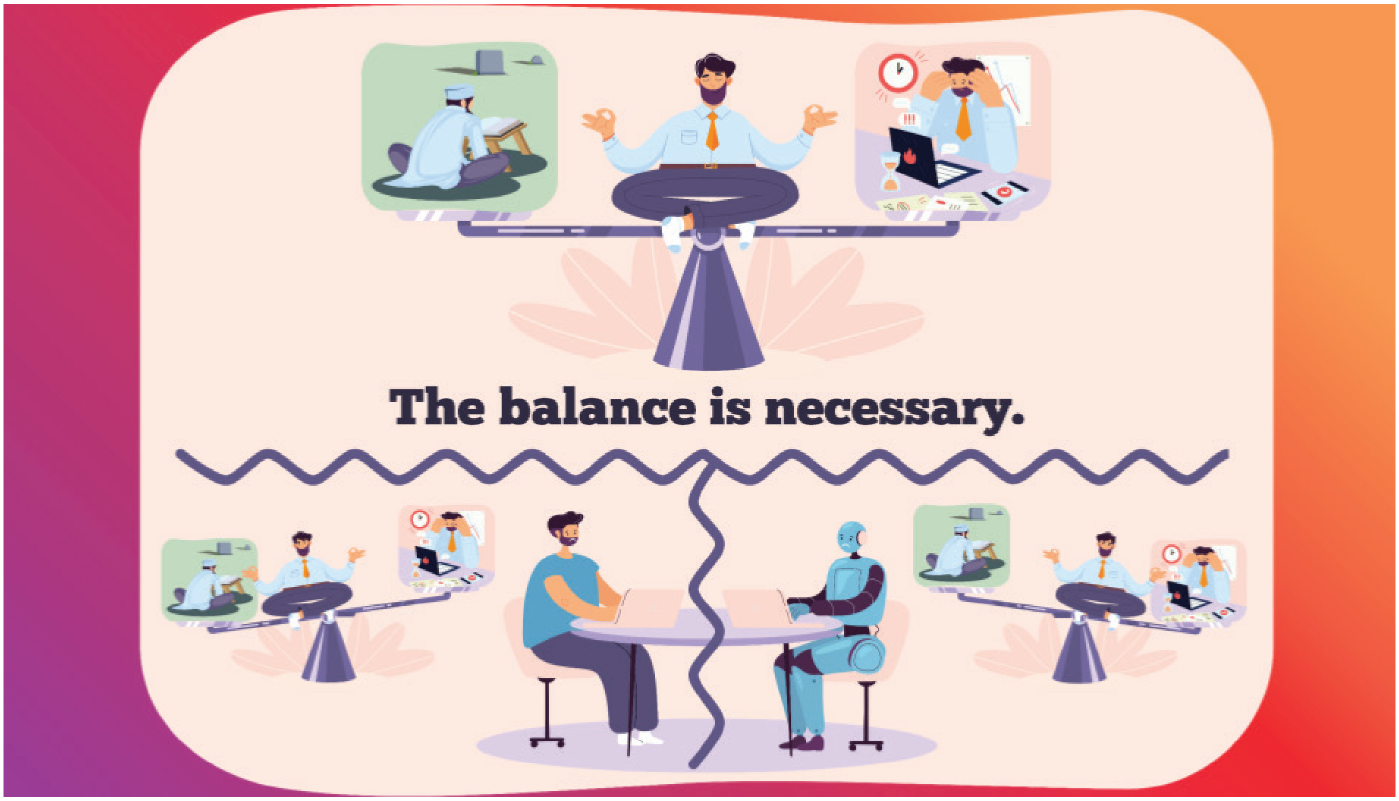
Animals stop attacking when danger is over.

Humans engage in horrific acts

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

The balance is necessary


The balance is necessary.

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Verse by Verse: V6

What should we tab this āyah?

Āyah 6:

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ

Except those who have faith and do righteous deeds. There will be an everlasting reward for them.

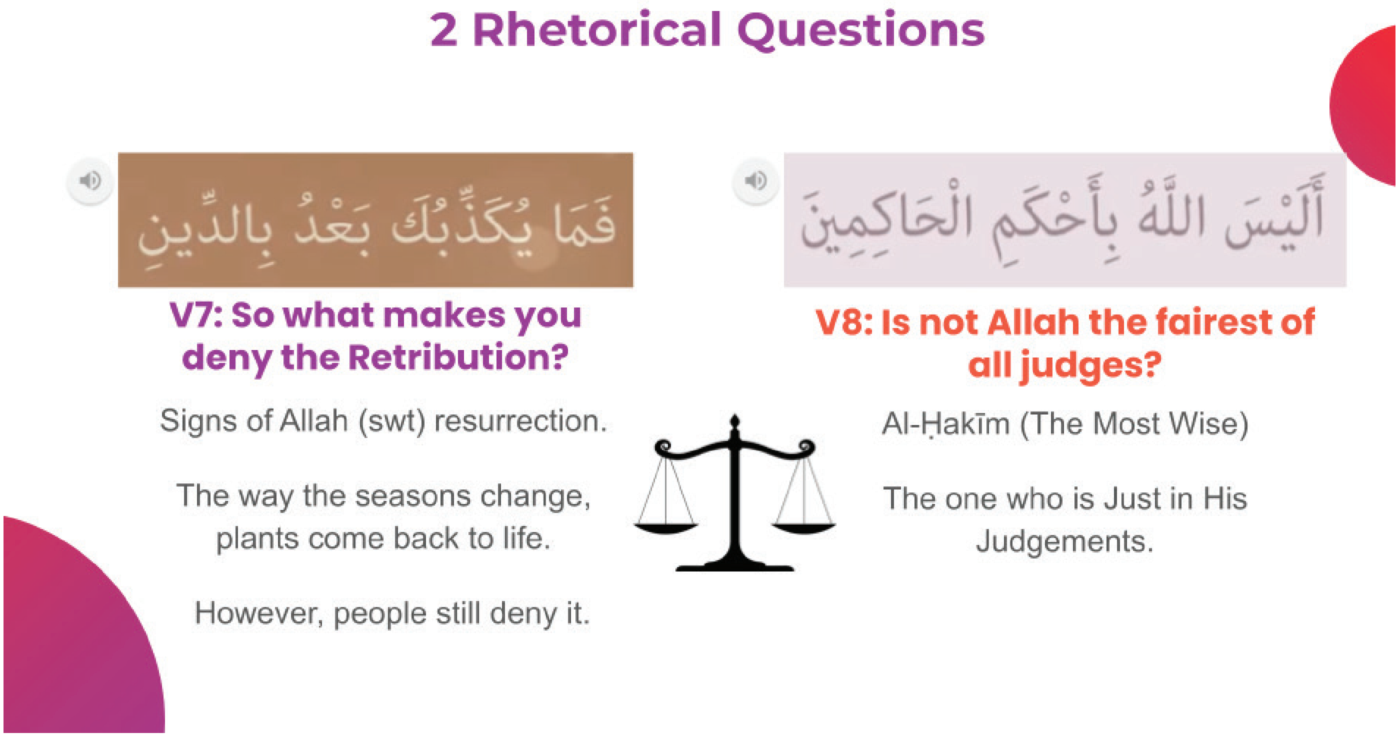
Life in this world is the chance to build the real life in ākhirah.

Again the emphasis is on Faith and Righteous deeds. They must go hand in hand.

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Verse by Verse: V7 & V8



2 Rhetorical Questions

فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالدِّينِ

V7: So what makes you deny the Retribution?

Signs of Allah (swt) resurrection.

The way the seasons change, plants come back to life.

However, people still deny it.

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ الْحَاكِمِينَ

V8: Is not Allah the fairest of all judges?

Al-Ḥakīm (The Most Wise)

The one who is Just in His Judgements.

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Lessons from the Sūrah

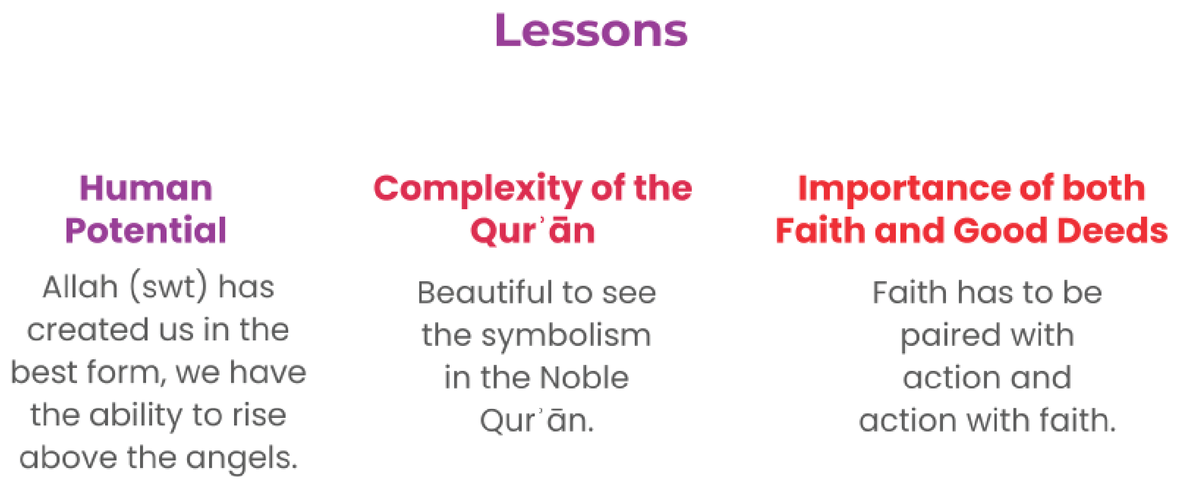
Lessons

What are some lessons we can learn from this sūrah?

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Lesson breakdown



Lessons

Human Potential

Allah (swt) has created us in the best form, we have the ability to rise above the angels.

Complexity of the Qurʾān

Beautiful to see the symbolism in the Noble Qurʾān.

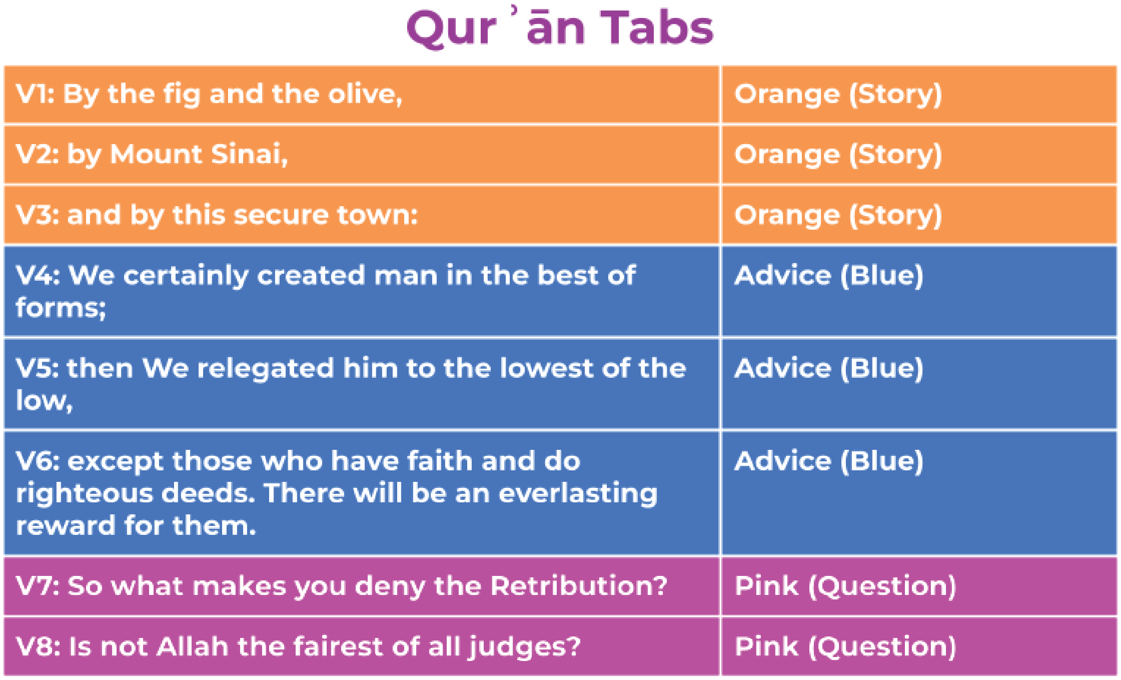
Importance of both Faith and Good Deeds

Faith has to be paired with action and action with faith.

My Notes:

Chapter 95: Sūrah at-Tīn

Qurʾān Tabs



Qur ʾān Tabs

V1: By the fig and the olive,	Orange (Story)
V2: by Mount Sinai,	Orange (Story)
V3: and by this secure town:	Orange (Story)
V4: We certainly created man in the best of forms;	Advice (Blue)
V5: then We relegated him to the lowest of the low,	Advice (Blue)
V6: except those who have faith and do righteous deeds. There will be an everlasting reward for them.	Advice (Blue)
V7: So what makes you deny the Retribution?	Pink (Question)
V8: Is not Allah the fairest of all judges?	Pink (Question)

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Sūrah al-ʿAṣr
Chapter 103
The Time

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Discussion

Discussion

Imagine there is a bank that credits your account each morning with $86,400.

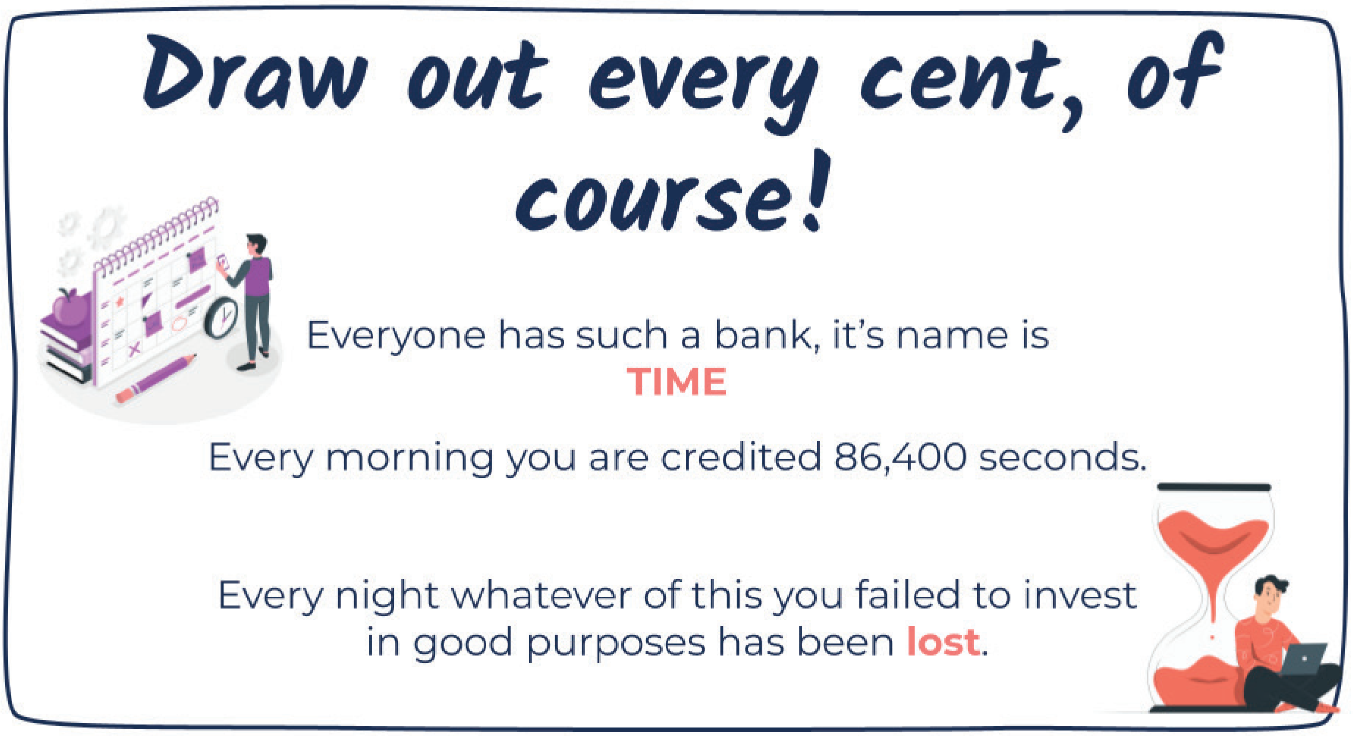
No balance carries over from day to day, you can not keep any cash. Everything cancels out if you did not use it.

What would you do?

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Time bank



Draw out every cent, of course!

Everyone has such a bank, it’s name is
TIME

Every morning you are credited 86,400 seconds.

Every night whatever of this you failed to invest
in good purposes has been **lost**.

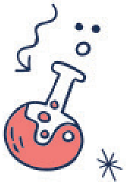
My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Did you know?

Did you know?!

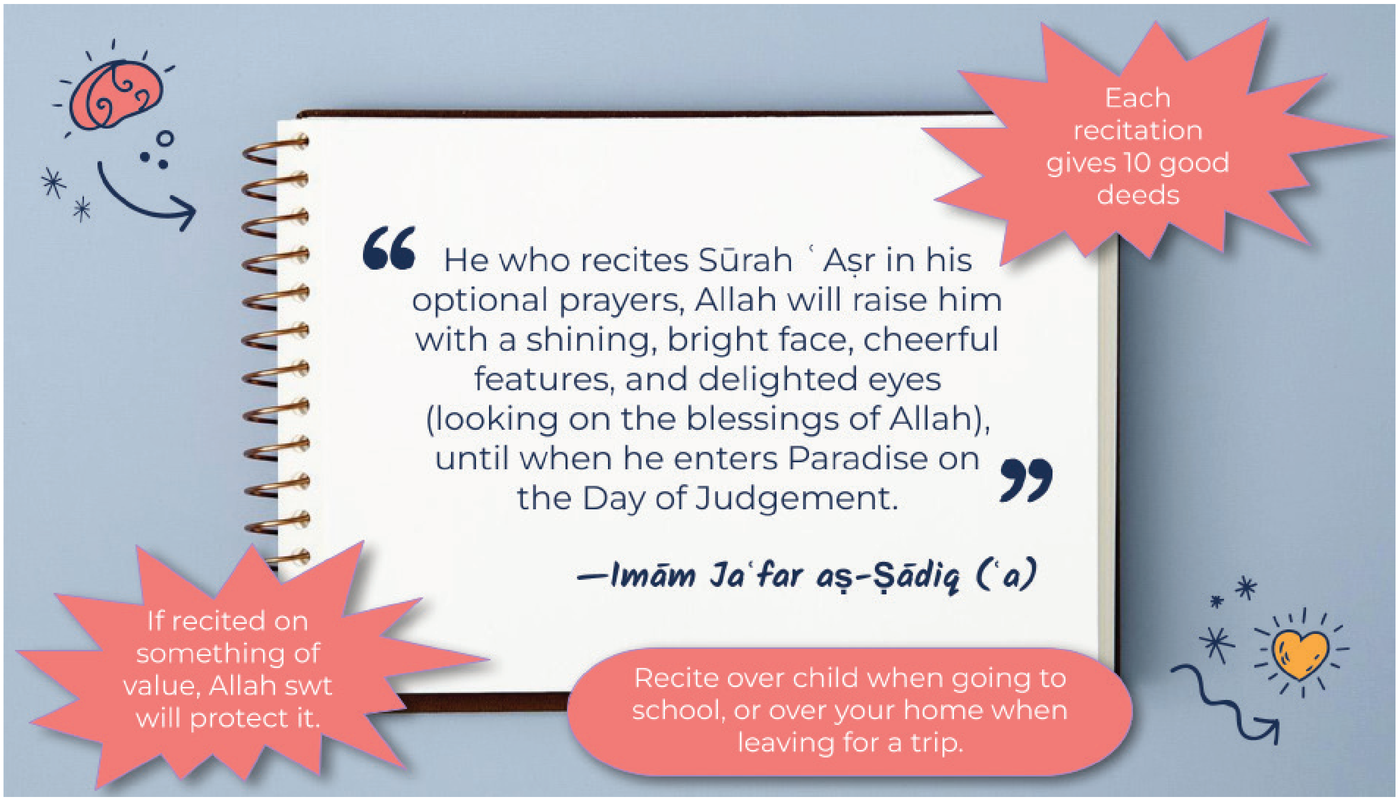
The entire objective of Qurʾān is in this sūrah. (Basically the cliffnotes of the Qurʾān)



My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Rewards of Recitation



Each recitation gives 10 good deeds

“He who recites Sūrah ʿAṣr in his optional prayers, Allah will raise him with a shining, bright face, cheerful features, and delighted eyes (looking on the blessings of Allah), until when he enters Paradise on the Day of Judgement.”

—*Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)*

If recited on something of value, Allah swt will protect it.

Recite over child when going to school, or over your home when leaving for a trip.

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Breakdown of Sūrah

General Information

Meccan Sūrah

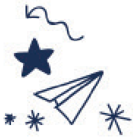
Order of revelation: 13th
Chapter in Qurʾān: 103

3 Verses

One of the shortest sūrahs in the Holy Qurʾān.

Theme

People are at a loss except those who have faith, do good deeds, who encourage good, and patience.

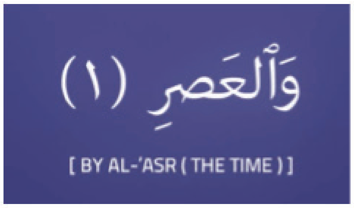


My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Verse by Verse: V1

Verse 1:



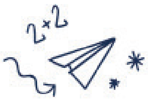
وَٱلْعَصْرِ (١)

[BY AL-'ASR (THE TIME)]

Starts off with an oath: I swear by..

Why would Allah (swt) take an oath?

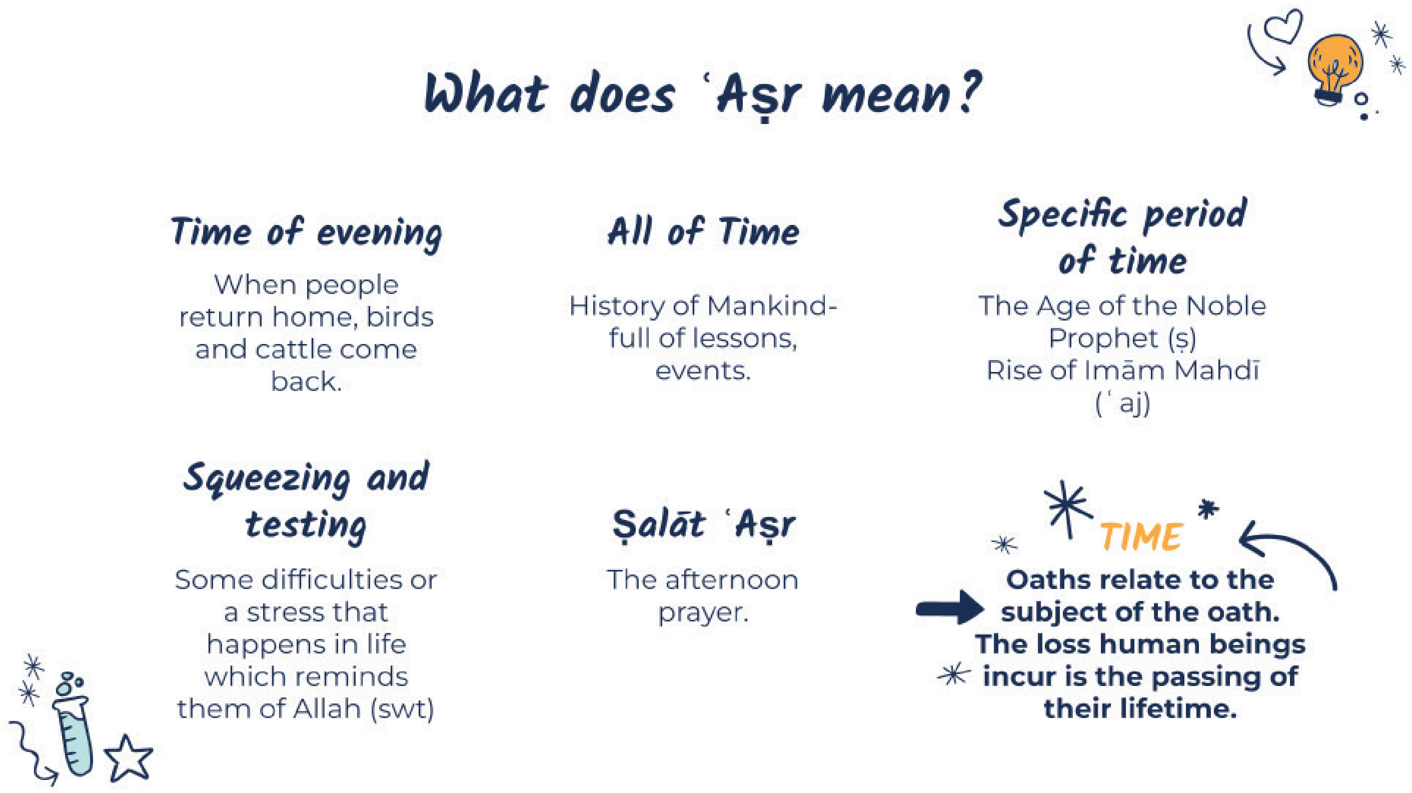
- It was a common part of the dialect to take oaths to prove a point in the Arab language.
- Allah is taking something very seriously- pay attention.
- To draw attention to the creation or concept of the oath.



My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

ʿAṣr meaning



What does ʿAṣr mean?

Time of evening

When people return home, birds and cattle come back.

All of Time

History of Mankind- full of lessons, events.

Specific period of time

The Age of the Noble Prophet (ṣ)
Rise of Imām Mahdī (ʿaj)

Squeezing and testing

Some difficulties or a stress that happens in life which reminds them of Allah (swt)

Ṣalāt ʿAṣr

The afternoon prayer.

TIME

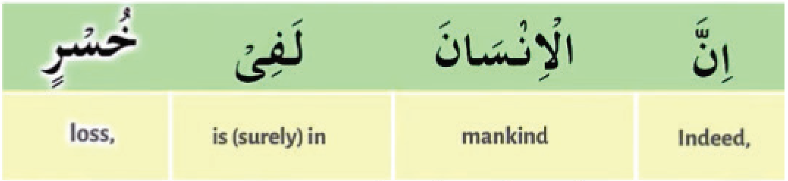
Oaths relate to the subject of the oath. The loss human beings incur is the passing of their lifetime.

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

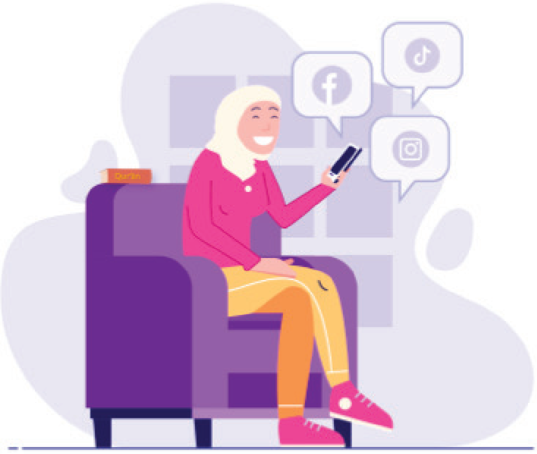
Verse by Verse: V2

V2:



إِنَّ	الْإِنْسَانَ	لَفِى	خُسْرٍ
Indeed,	mankind	is (surely) in	loss,

Man is indeed in loss!



Time passes and life ends,
but this person doesn't get
any reward, this would be a
great loss.

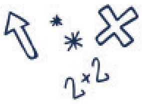
As time passes
so do our
opportunities.

What can we do to avoid the loss?

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Reflection

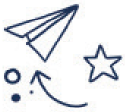


It's time to reflect.

Am I in a state of loss or profit?

Do I make use of my time?

AND YOUR
LIFE



My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Avoid the loss

B
3
2
Hello!
A
2×2
1

What can we do to avoid the loss?

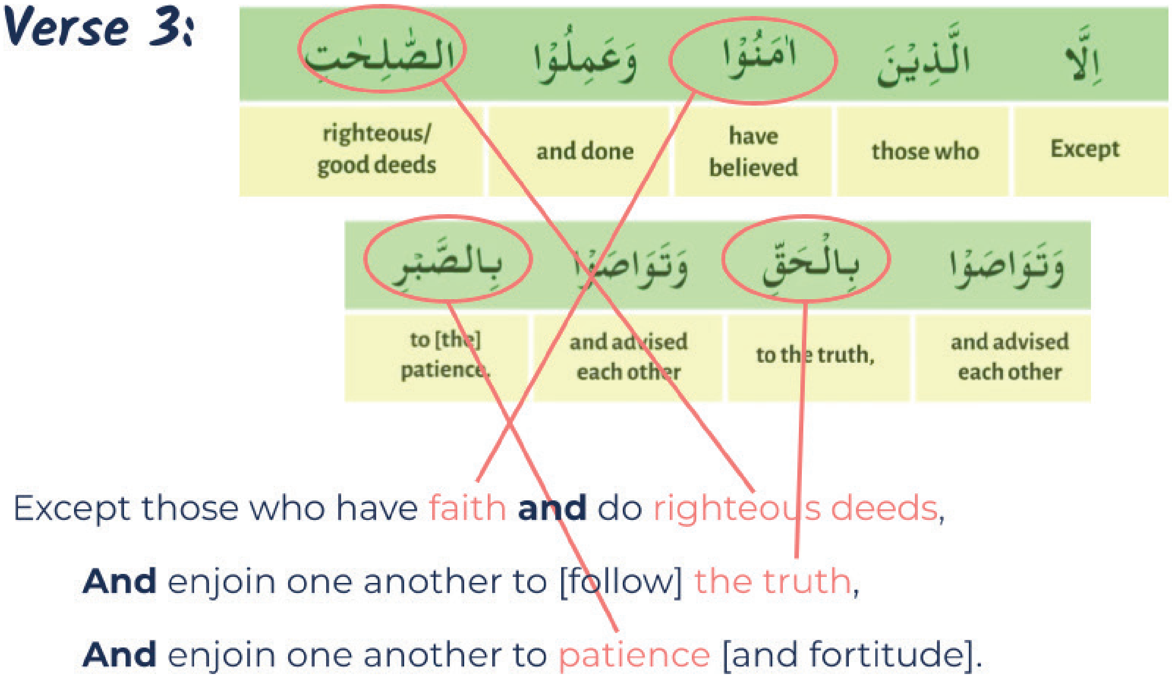
My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Verse by Verse: V3

4 principles that make us free from loss:

Verse 3:



اِلَّا	الَّذِيْنَ	اٰمَنُوْا	وَعَمِلُوْا	الصّٰلِحٰتِ
Except	those who	have believed	and done	righteous/ good deeds

وَتَوَاصَوْا	بِالْحَقِّ	وَتَوَاصَوْا	بِالصَّبْرِ
and advised each other	to the truth,	and advised each other	to [the] patience.

Except those who have faith **and** do righteous deeds,

And enjoin one another to [follow] the truth,

And enjoin one another to patience [and fortitude].

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Verse by Verse: V3 part 1

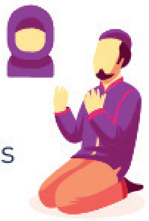
Have Faith and do Righteous Deeds
Verse 3 Part 1:

اِلَّا	الَّذِيْنَ	اٰمَنُوْا	وَعَمِلُوْا	الصّٰلِحٰتِ
Except	those who	have believed	and done	righteous/ good deeds

Faith → **Righteous Deeds**

- Actions are based from belief and thoughts
Belief in Allah (swt)
In Qiyāmah
- Divine Books
- Prophets and Imāms (ʿa)

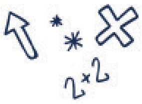
- Praying, fasting, Ḥajj
- Charity for the sake of Allah
- Learning divine knowledge
- Any action that brings us nearer to Allah (swt)
- Even tiny actions like removing stones from peoples way.



My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Verse by Verse: V3 part 2



Invite to Truth and Patience
Verse 3 Part 2:

وَتَوَاصَوْا	بِالْحَقِّ	وَتَوَاصَوْا	بِالصَّبْرِ
and advised each other	to the truth,	and advised each other	to [the] patience.

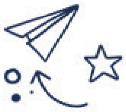
Do you remember a time where you invited someone to truth/patience?

Truth

- Holding onto the Ahlul bayt (ʿa) and the Qurʾān
- Speaking up for truth: Social Justice
- Amr bil Maʿrūf and Nahi ʿanil Munkar
- Enjoin good and forbid evil.
- Practice in our own lives and encourage others to as well.

Patience

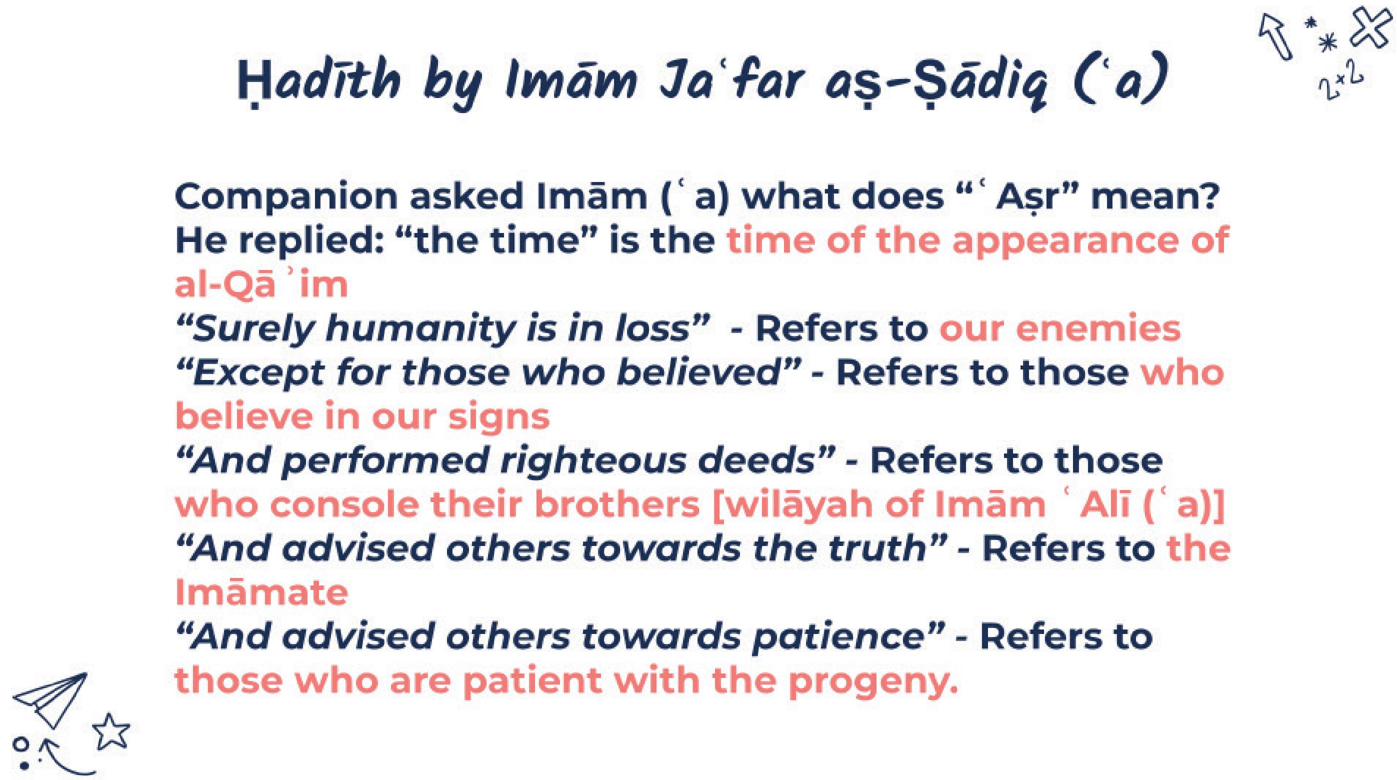
- Everyone will face difficulties
- Patience in obedience
- Patience against sinning
- Patience when losing a loved one, wealth, or health.



My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Ḥadīth by Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)



Ḥadīth by Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

Companion asked Imām (ʿa) what does "ʿAṣr" mean?
He replied: "the time" is the time of the appearance of al-Qāʾim
"Surely humanity is in loss" **- Refers to our enemies**
"Except for those who believed" **- Refers to those who believe in our signs**
"And performed righteous deeds" **- Refers to those who console their brothers [wilāyah of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)]**
"And advised others towards the truth" **- Refers to the Imāmate**
"And advised others towards patience" **- Refers to those who are patient with the progeny.**

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Lessons from the Sūrah

Lessons

Value of Time

This material life is fading- we must use every second to our benefit in the ākhirah

Faith and Deeds

Faith and deeds go hand in hand- we must believe and we must do good.

Encourage others

It is our responsibility to encourage others to truth and patience.

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Qurʾān Tabs

Qurʾān Tabs

V1. By Time	Green (Inspirational)
V2. Man is indeed in loss	Blue (advice)
V3. Except those who have faith and do righteous deeds, And enjoin one another to [follow] the truth, And enjoin one another to patience [and fortitude].	Blue (advice)

Don’t forget: to write in your Reflection Journal

My Notes:

Chapter 103: Sūrah al-ʿAṣr

Duʿās

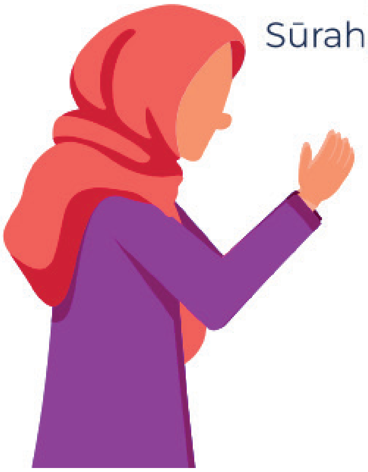
Duʿās

Yā Allah :

Help us recognize the truth and accept it.

Let us be of those who are never in the state of loss but are in the state of gain.

Help us to follow the four principles in this Sūrah, and be victorious on the day of judgement.



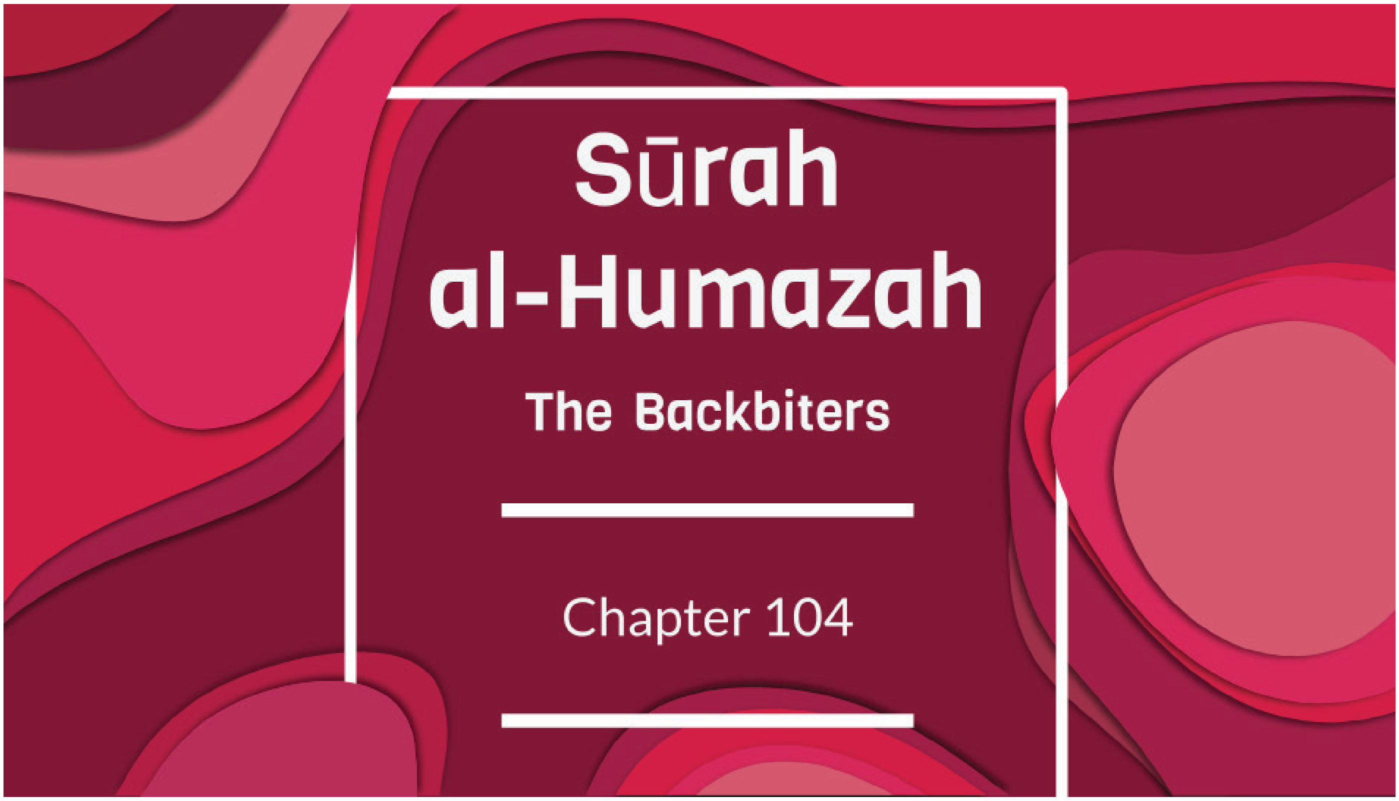
رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ العَلِيمُ

Rabbana taqabbal minna innaka antas Sameeaul Aleem

Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: For Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-knowing [2:127]

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah



Sūrah
al-Humazah

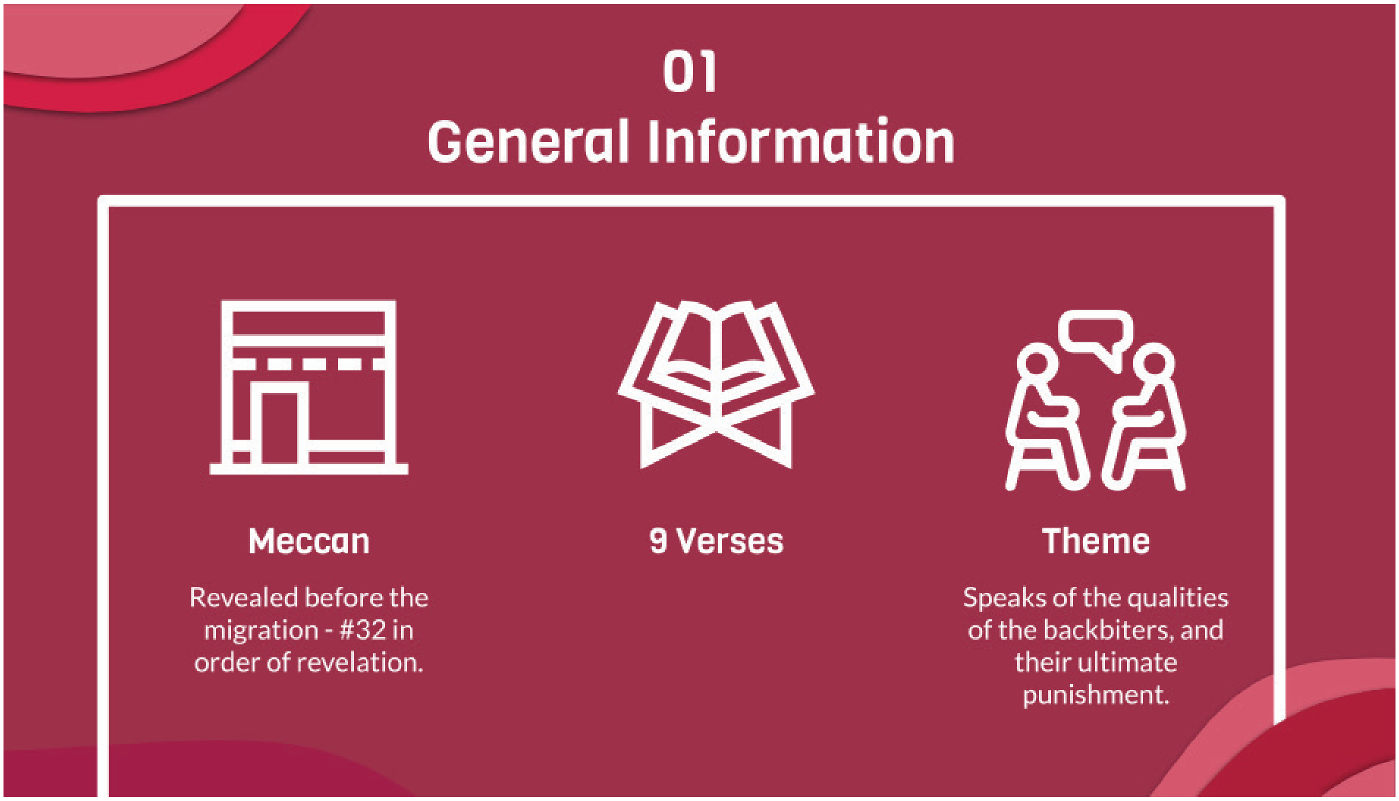
The Backbiters

Chapter 104

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Sūrah at a Glance



01

General Information

Meccan

Revealed before the migration - #32 in order of revelation.

9 Verses

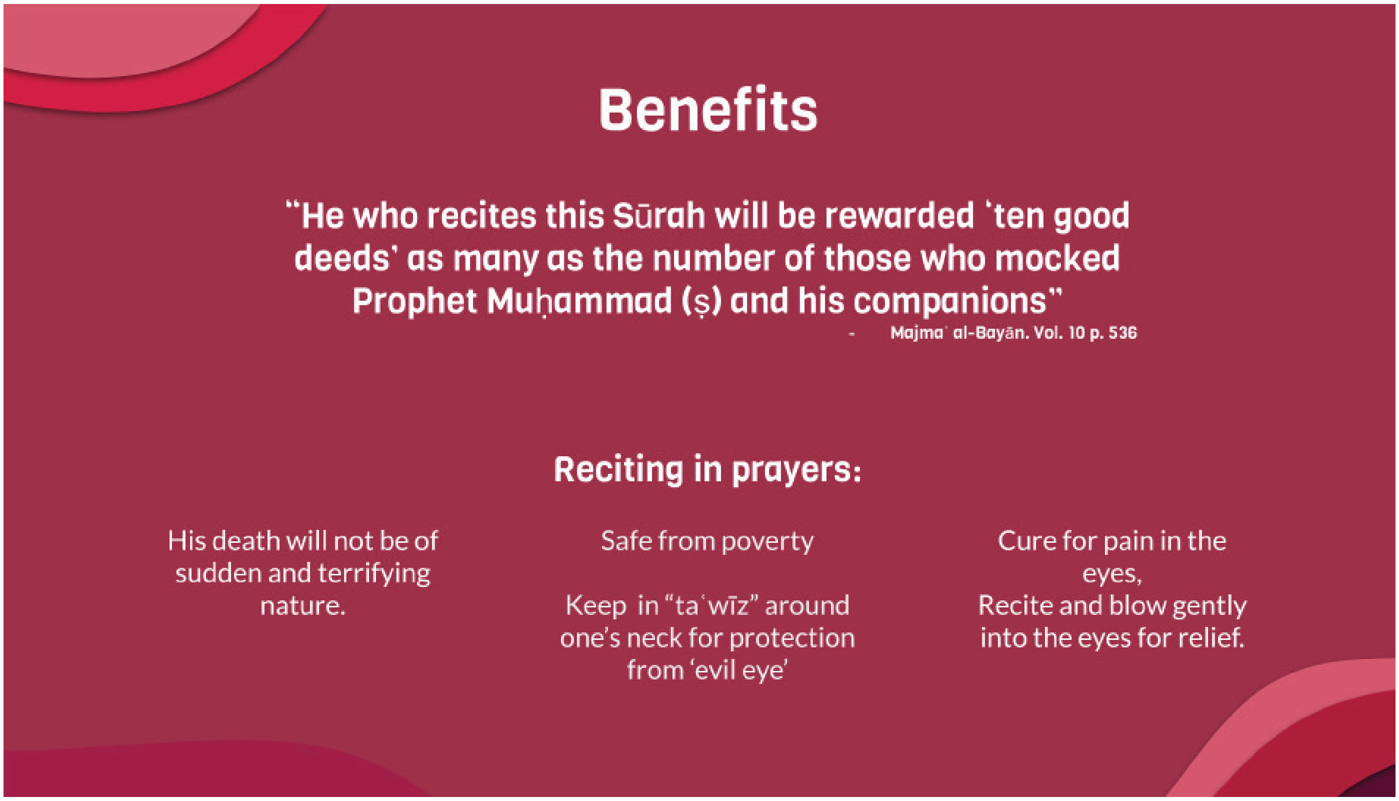
Theme

Speaks of the qualities of the backbiters, and their ultimate punishment.

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Benefits of the Sūrah



Benefits

"He who recites this Sūrah will be rewarded 'ten good deeds' as many as the number of those who mocked Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and his companions"

- Majmaʿ al-Bayān. Vol. 10 p. 536

Reciting in prayers:

His death will not be of sudden and terrifying nature.

Safe from poverty

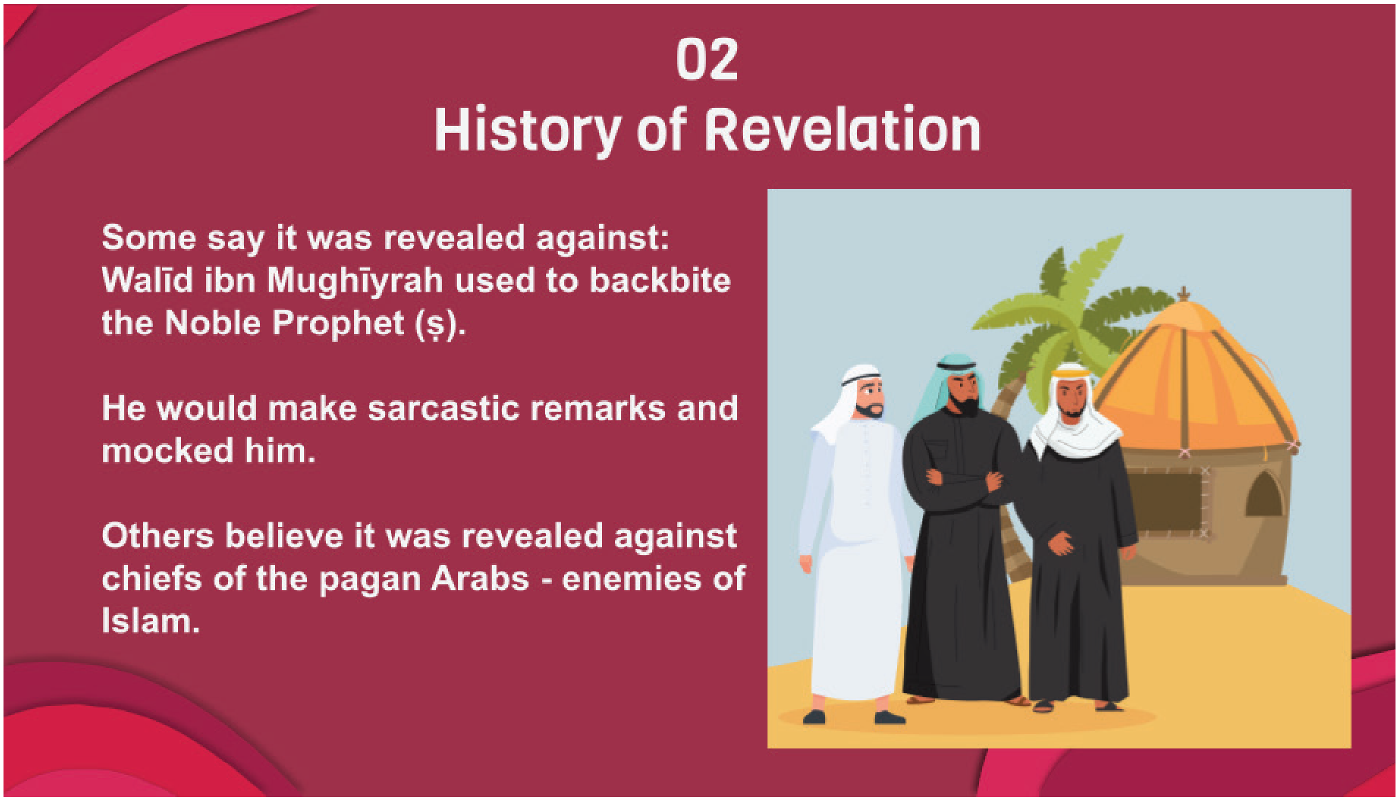
Keep in "taʿwīz" around one's neck for protection from 'evil eye'

Cure for pain in the eyes,
Recite and blow gently into the eyes for relief.

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

History of Revelation



02

History of Revelation

Some say it was revealed against: Walīd ibn Mughīyrah used to backbite the Noble Prophet (ṣ).

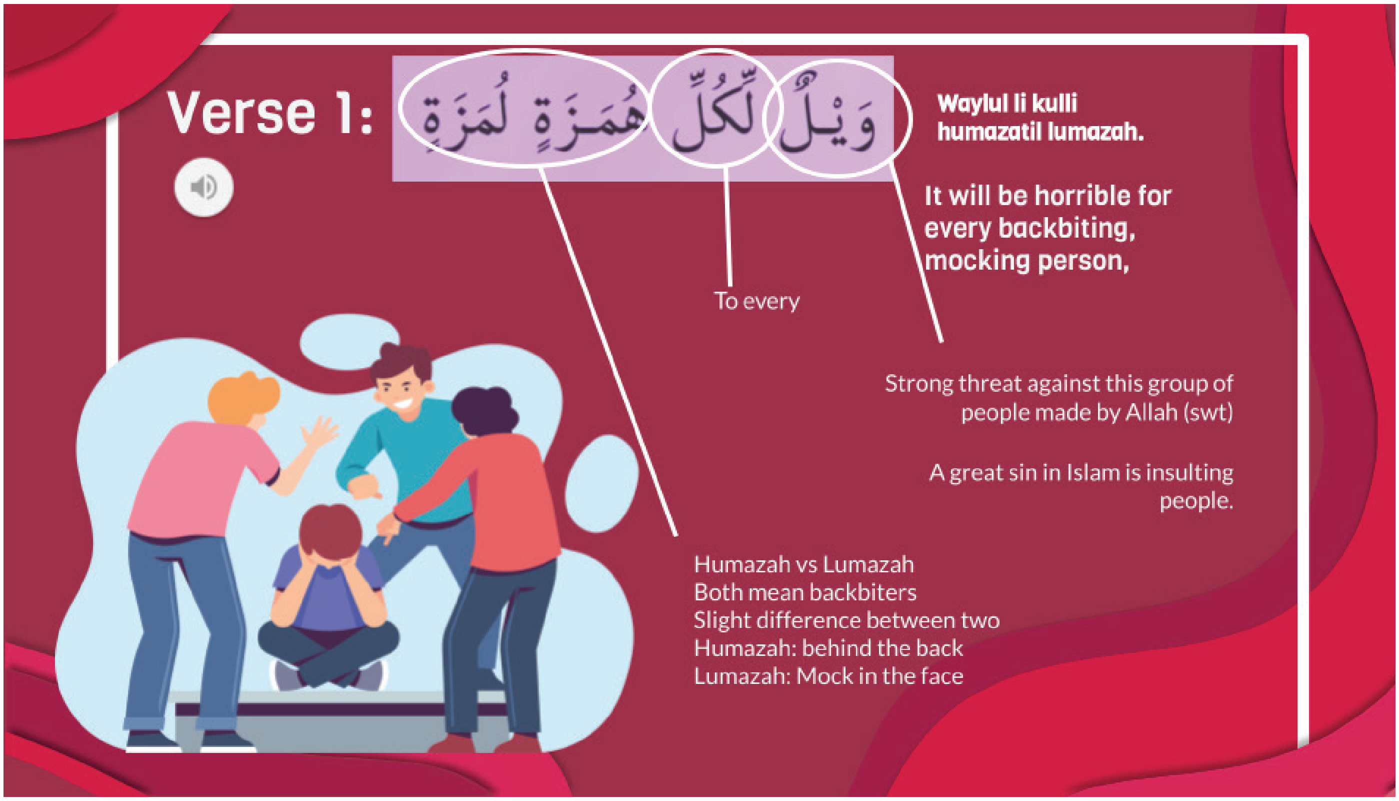
He would make sarcastic remarks and mocked him.

Others believe it was revealed against chiefs of the pagan Arabs - enemies of Islam.

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Verse by Verse: V1



Verse 1: وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ

Waylul li kulli humazatil lumazah.

It will be horrible for every backbiting, mocking person,

To every

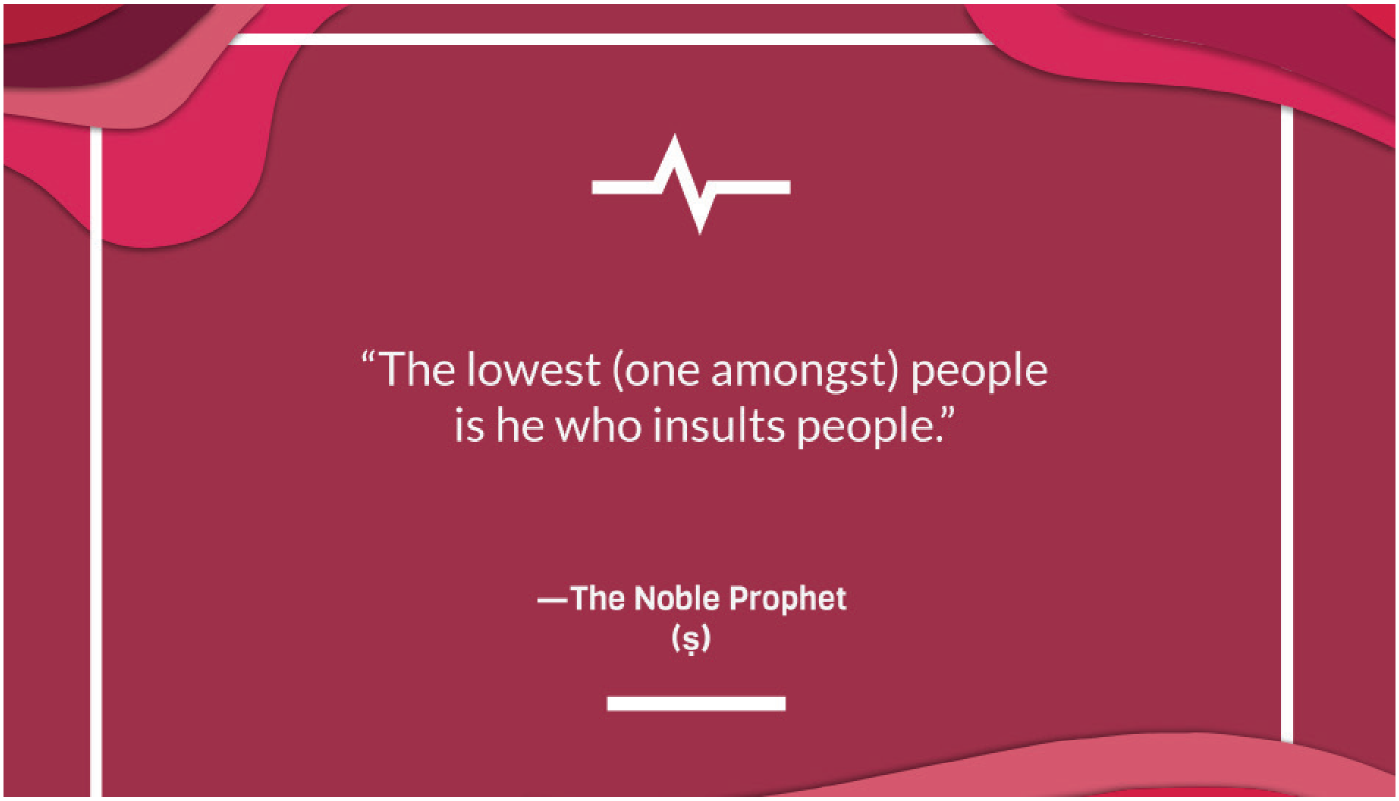
Strong threat against this group of people made by Allah (swt)

A great sin in Islam is insulting people.

Humazah vs Lumazah
Both mean backbiters
Slight difference between two
Humazah: behind the back
Lumazah: Mock in the face

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah



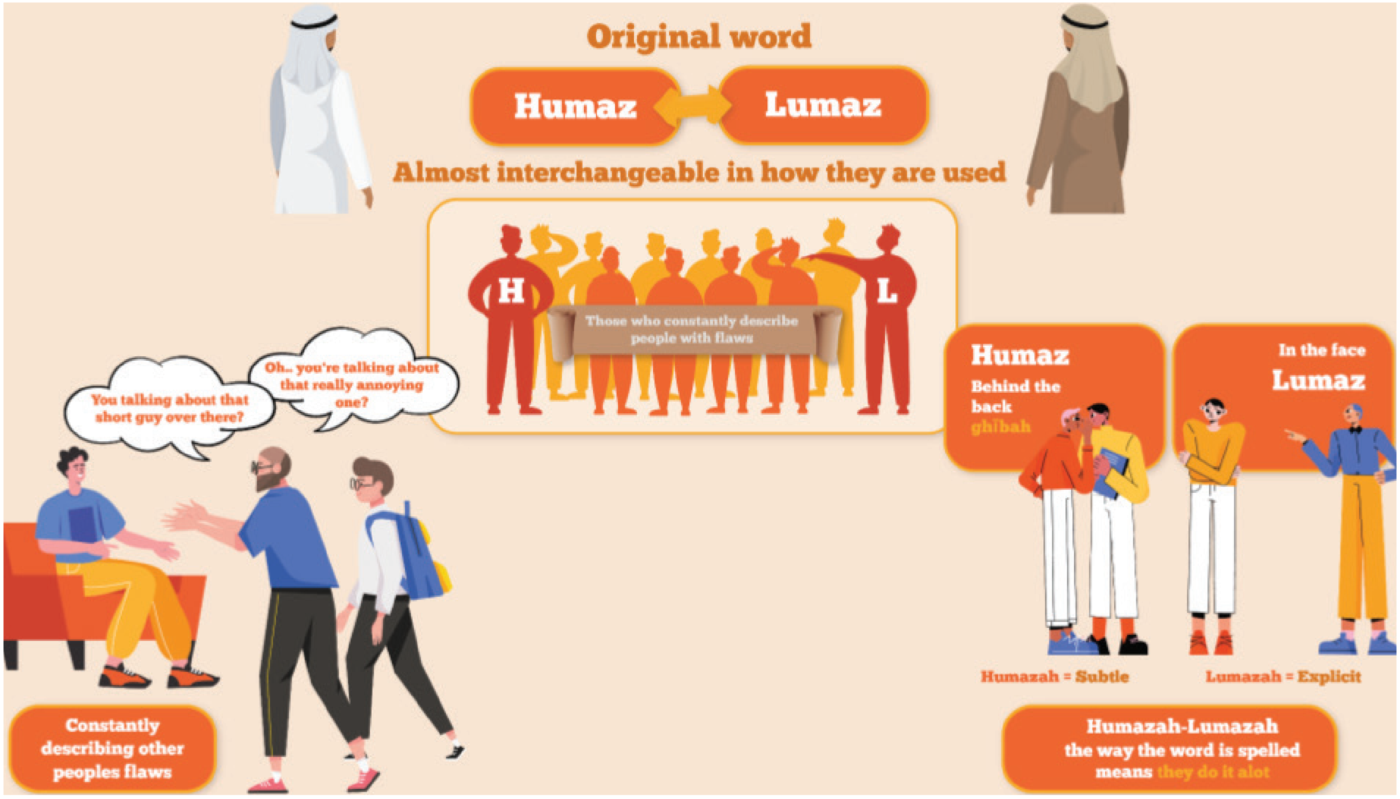
“The lowest (one amongst) people is he who insults people.”

—The Noble Prophet (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Verse by Verse: V1



Original word

Humaz ⟷ Lumaz

Almost interchangeable in how they are used

Those who constantly describe people with flaws

Humaz
Behind the back
ghībah

In the face
Lumaz

Humazah = Subtle

Lumazah = Explicit

Constantly describing other peoples flaws

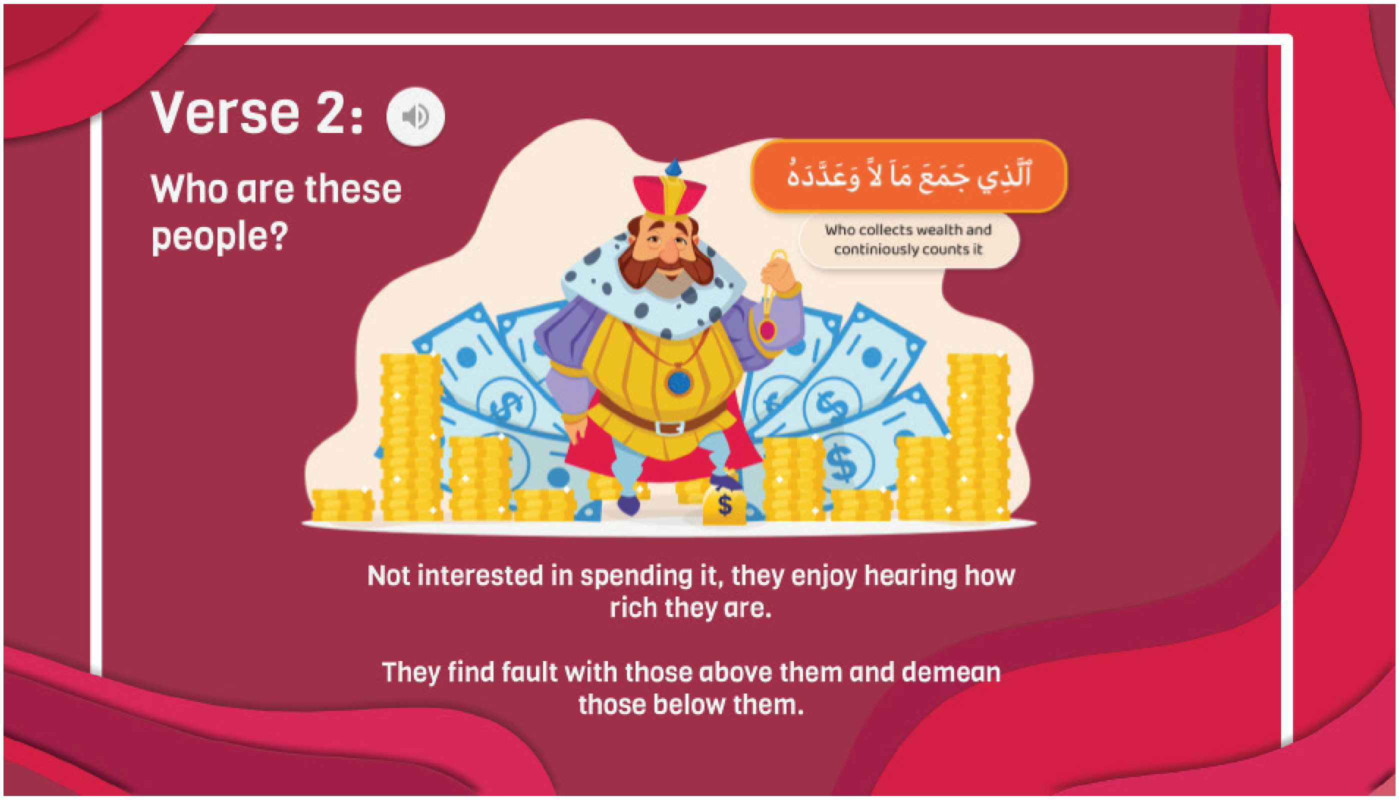
Humazah-Lumazah
the way the word is spelled means they do it alot

H
L
You talking about that short guy over there?
Oh.. you're talking about that really annoying one?

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Verse by Verse: V2



Verse 2:

Who are these people?

ٱلَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالاً وَعَدَّدَهُ

Who collects wealth and continiously counts it

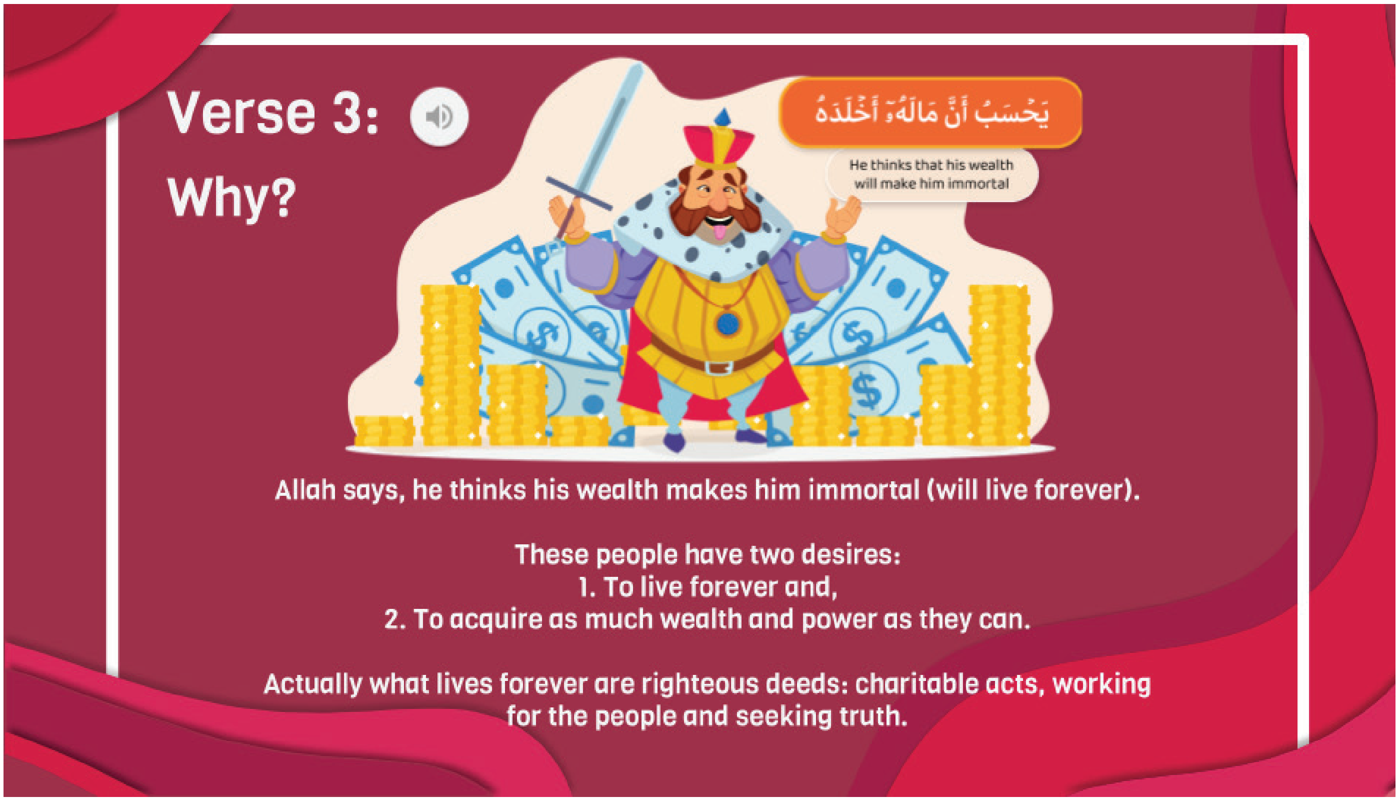
Not interested in spending it, they enjoy hearing how rich they are.

They find fault with those above them and demean those below them.

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Verse by Verse: V3



Verse 3:

Why?

يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَهُۥ

He thinks that his wealth will make him immortal

Allah says, he thinks his wealth makes him immortal (will live forever).

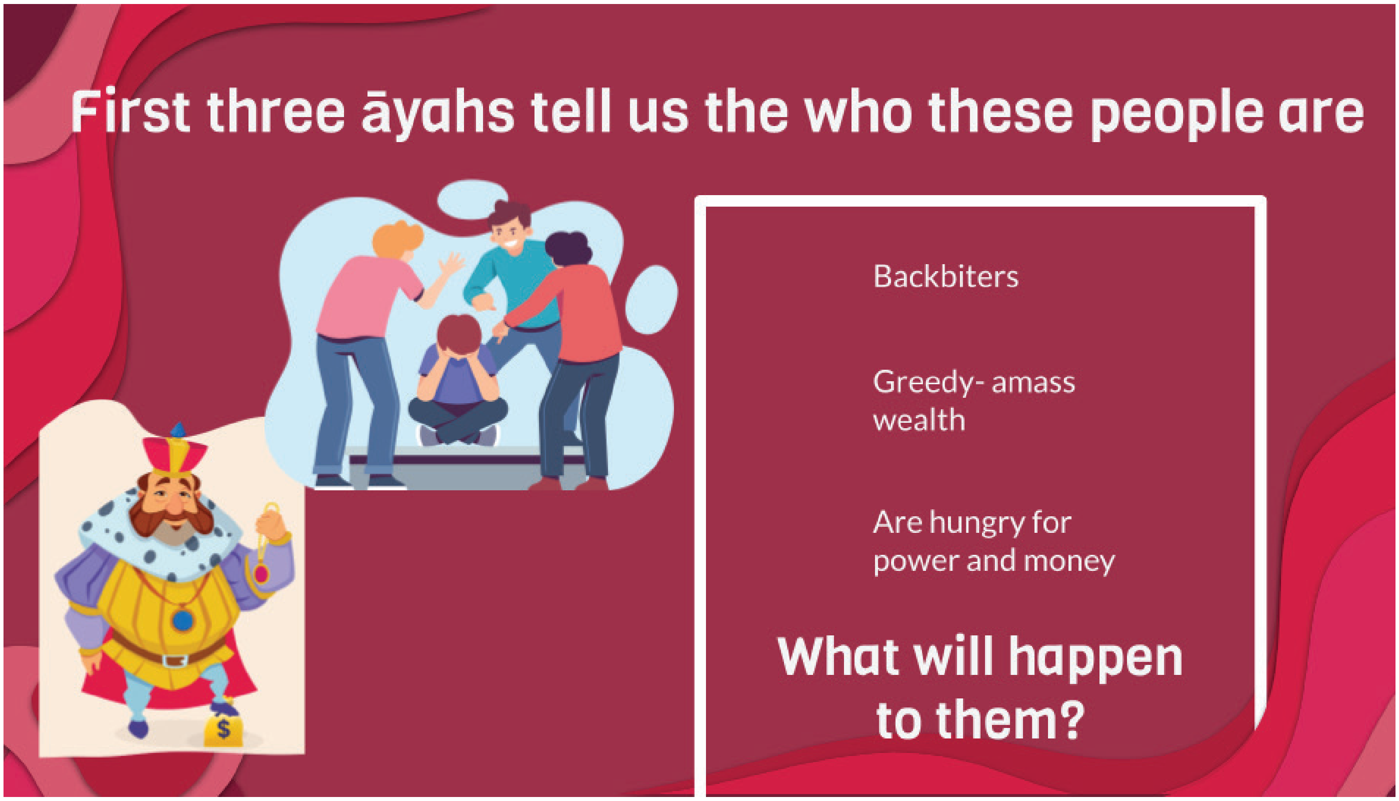
These people have two desires:
1. To live forever and,
2. To acquire as much wealth and power as they can.

Actually what lives forever are righteous deeds: charitable acts, working for the people and seeking truth.

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Verse by Verse: V1 to V3



First three āyahs tell us the who these people are

Backbiters

Greedy- amass wealth

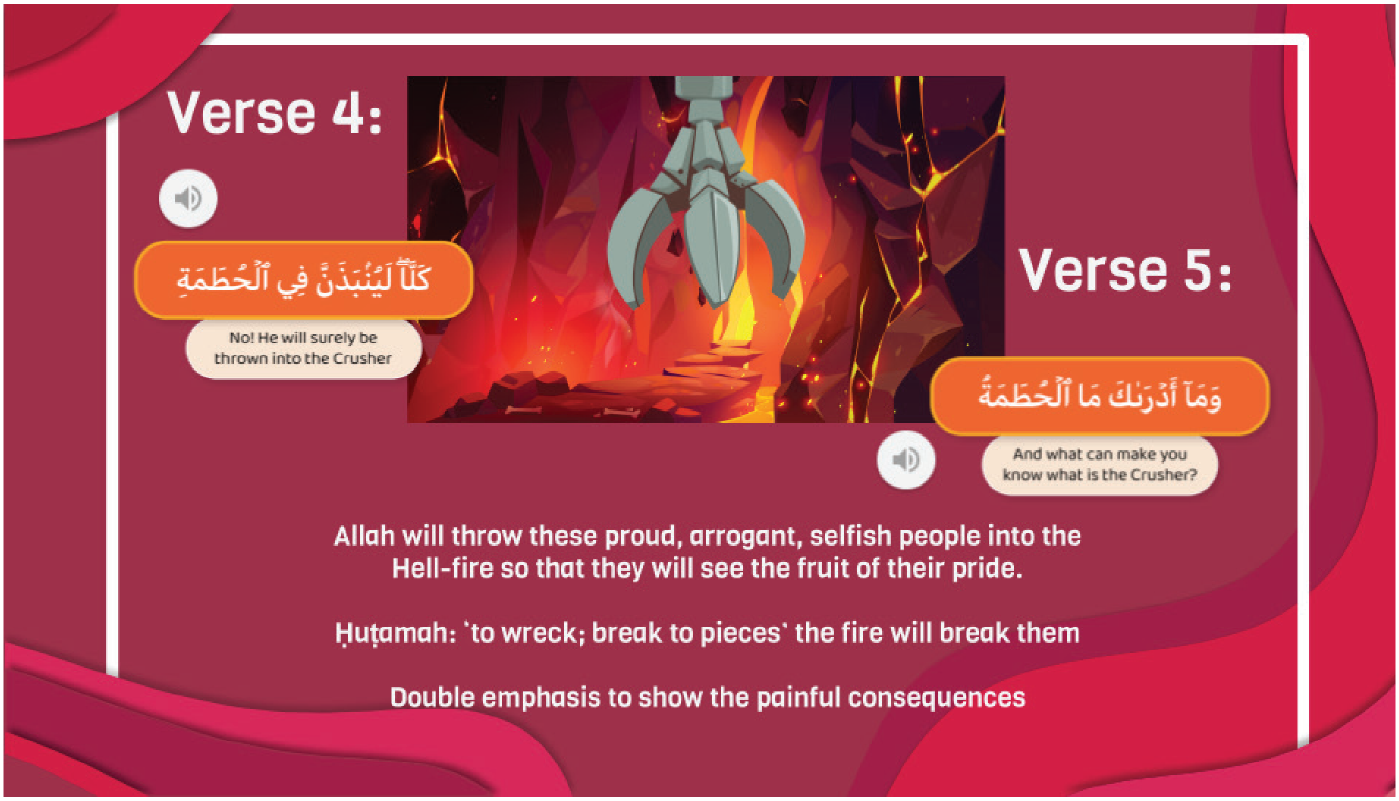
Are hungry for power and money

What will happen to them?

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Verse by Verse: V4 & V5



Verse 4:

كَلَّآ لَيُنۢبَذَنَّ فِي ٱلْحُطَمَةِ

No! He will surely be thrown into the Crusher

Verse 5:

وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْحُطَمَةُ

And what can make you know what is the Crusher?

Allah will throw these proud, arrogant, selfish people into the Hell-fire so that they will see the fruit of their pride.

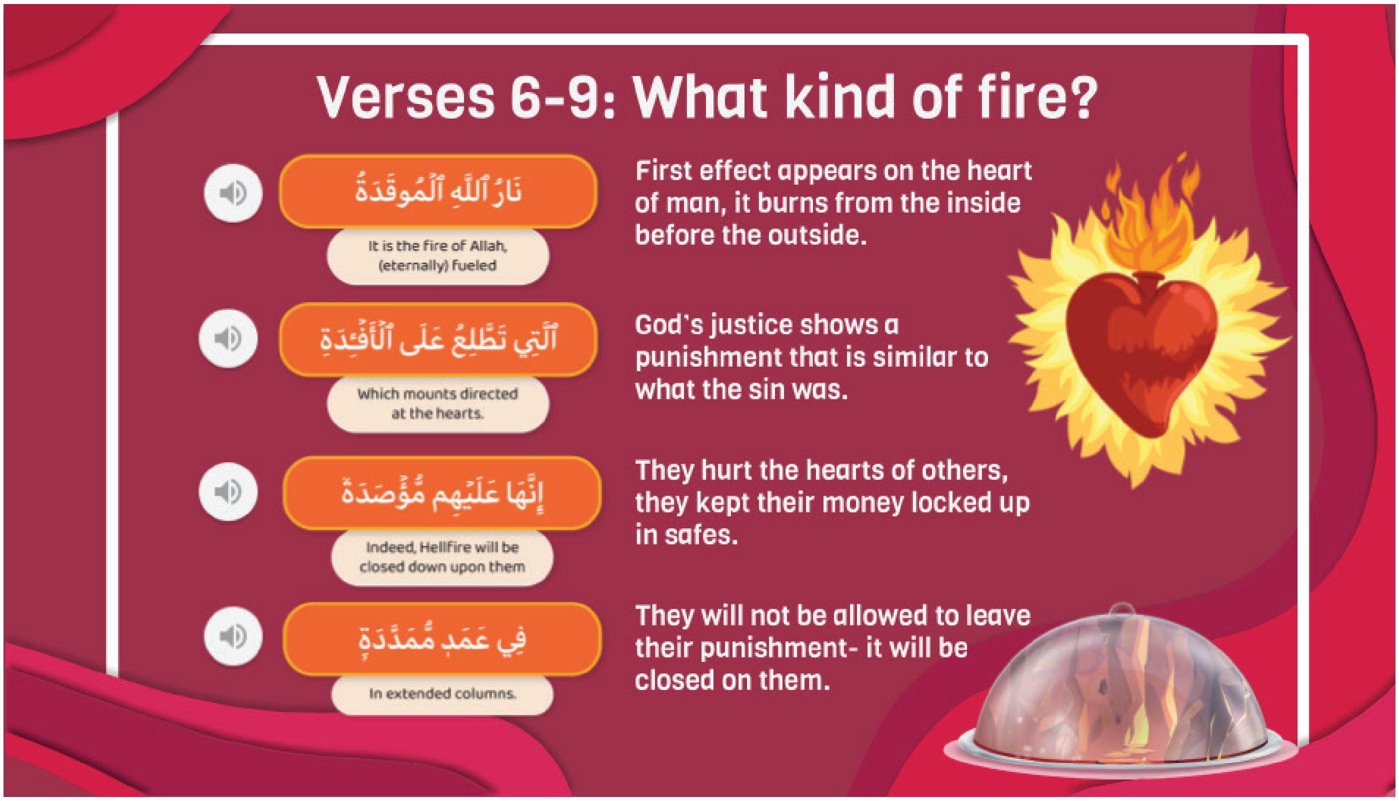
Ḥuṭamah: 'to wreck; break to pieces' the fire will break them

Double emphasis to show the painful consequences

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Verse by Verse: V6-V9



Verses 6-9: What kind of fire?

نَارُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡمُوقَدَةُ

It is the fire of Allah, (eternally) fueled

First effect appears on the heart of man, it burns from the inside before the outside.

ٱلَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى ٱلۡأَفۡـِٔدَةِ

Which mounts directed at the hearts.

God's justice shows a punishment that is similar to what the sin was.

إِنَّهَا عَلَيۡهِم مُّؤۡصَدَةٞ

Indeed, Hellfire will be closed down upon them

They hurt the hearts of others, they kept their money locked up in safes.

فِي عَمَدٖ مُّمَدَّدَةِۭ

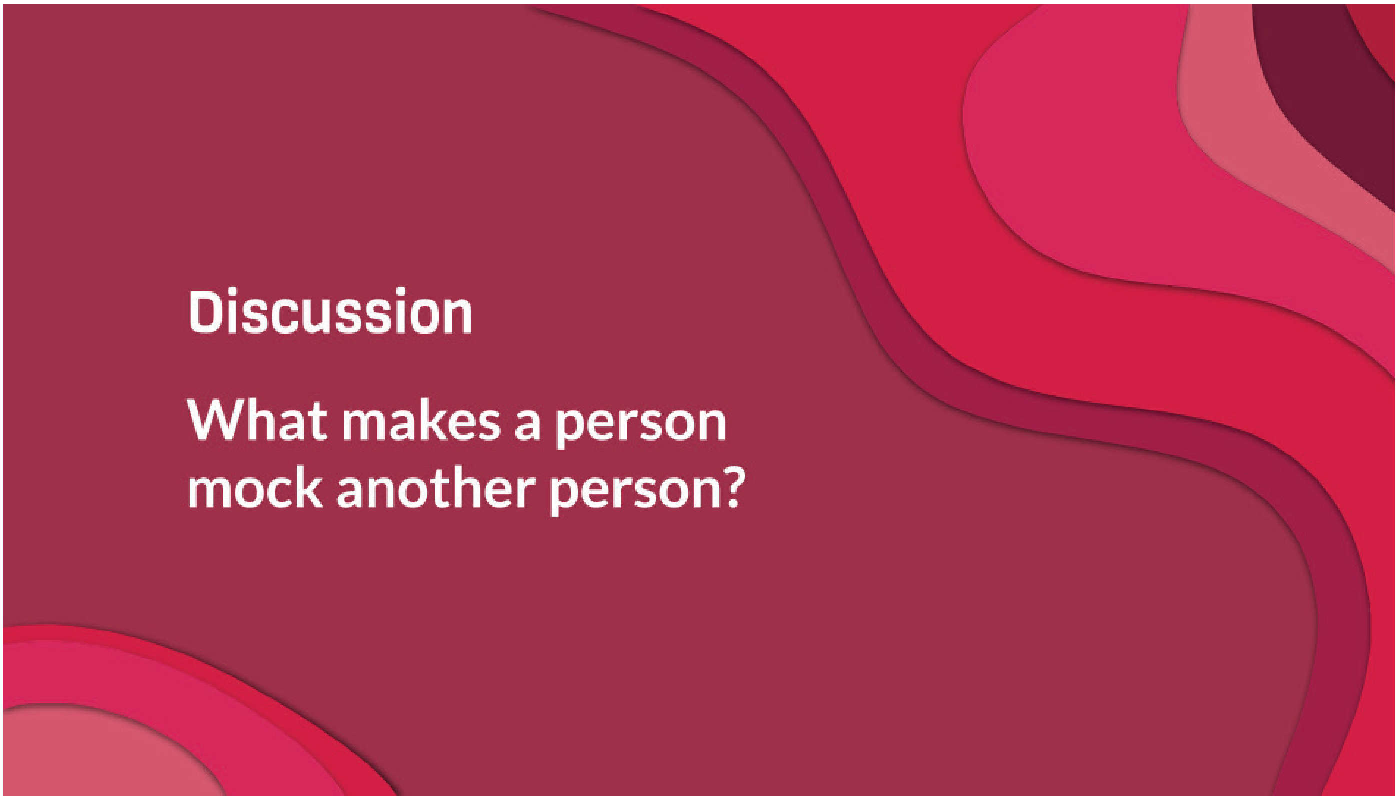
In extended columns.

They will not be allowed to leave their punishment- it will be closed on them.

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Discussion

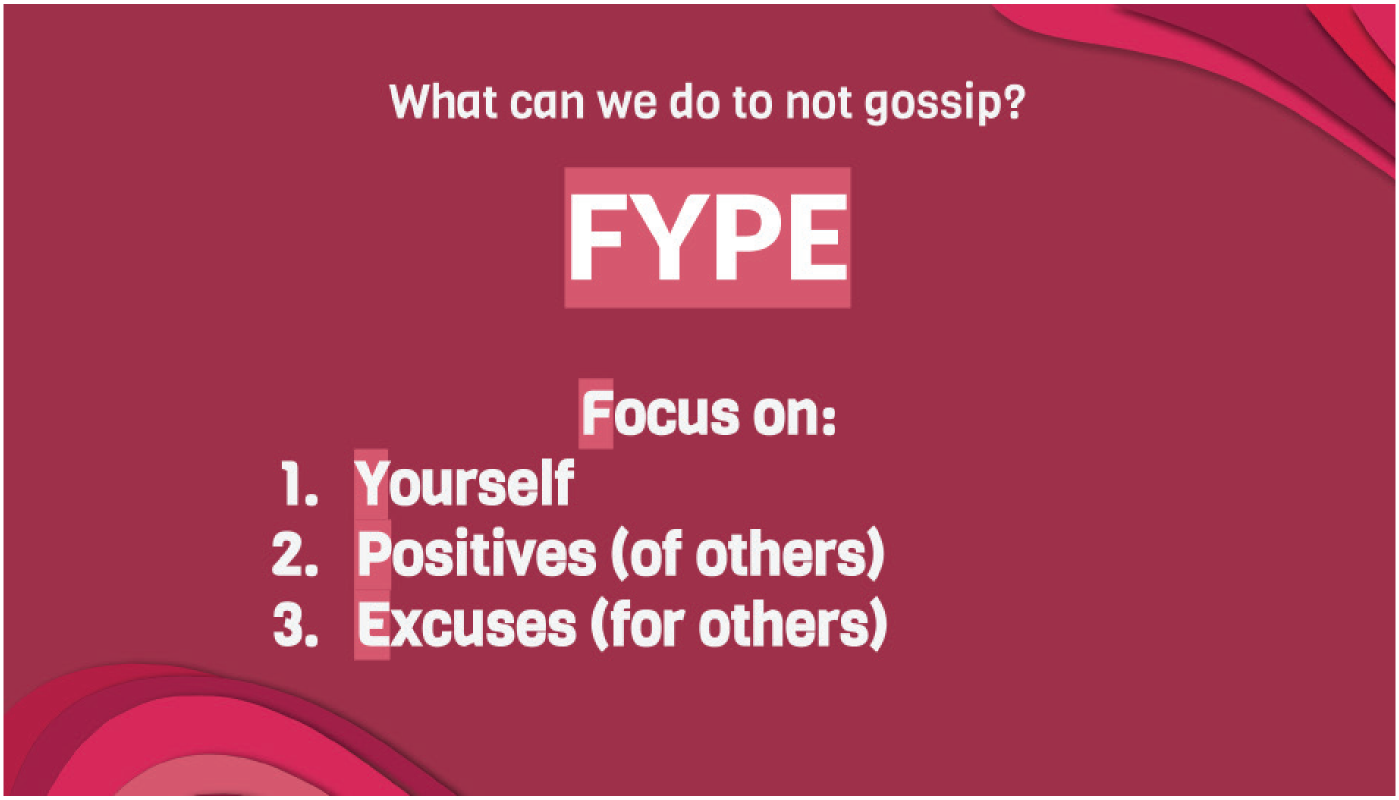


Discussion

What makes a person mock another person?

My Notes:

FYPE



What can we do to not gossip?

FYPE

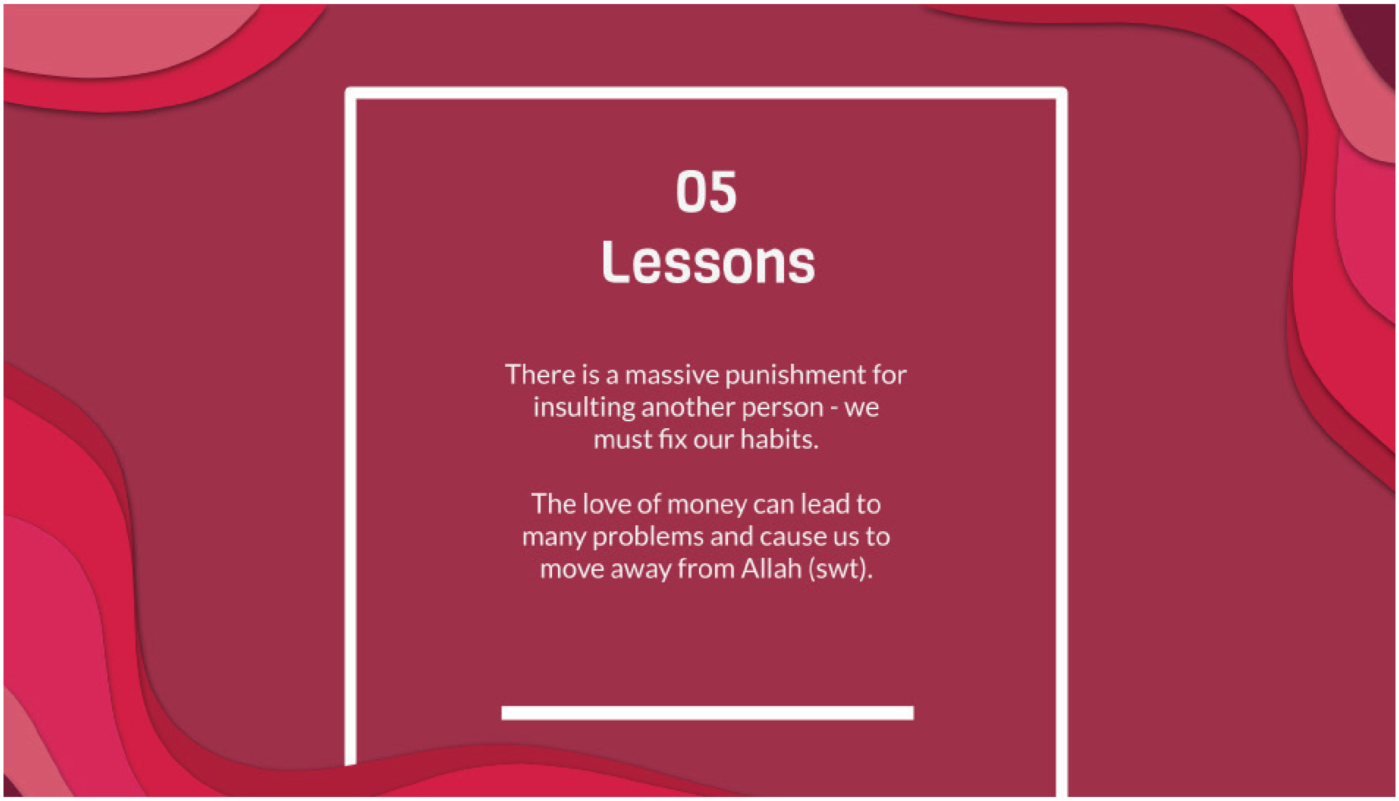
Focus on:

1. Yourself
2. Positives (of others)
3. Excuses (for others)

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Lesson from the Sūrah



05

Lessons

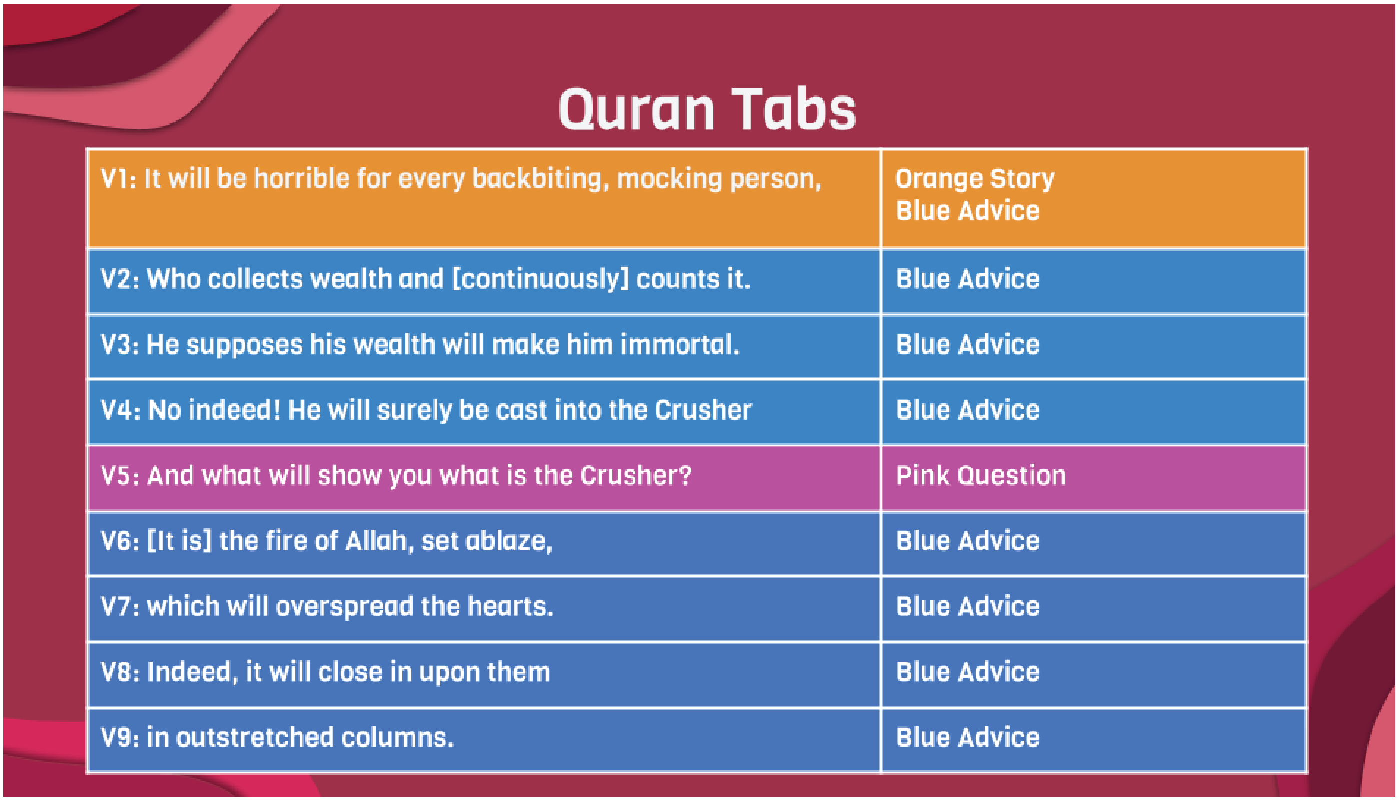
There is a massive punishment for insulting another person - we must fix our habits.

The love of money can lead to many problems and cause us to move away from Allah (swt).

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Qurʾān Tabs



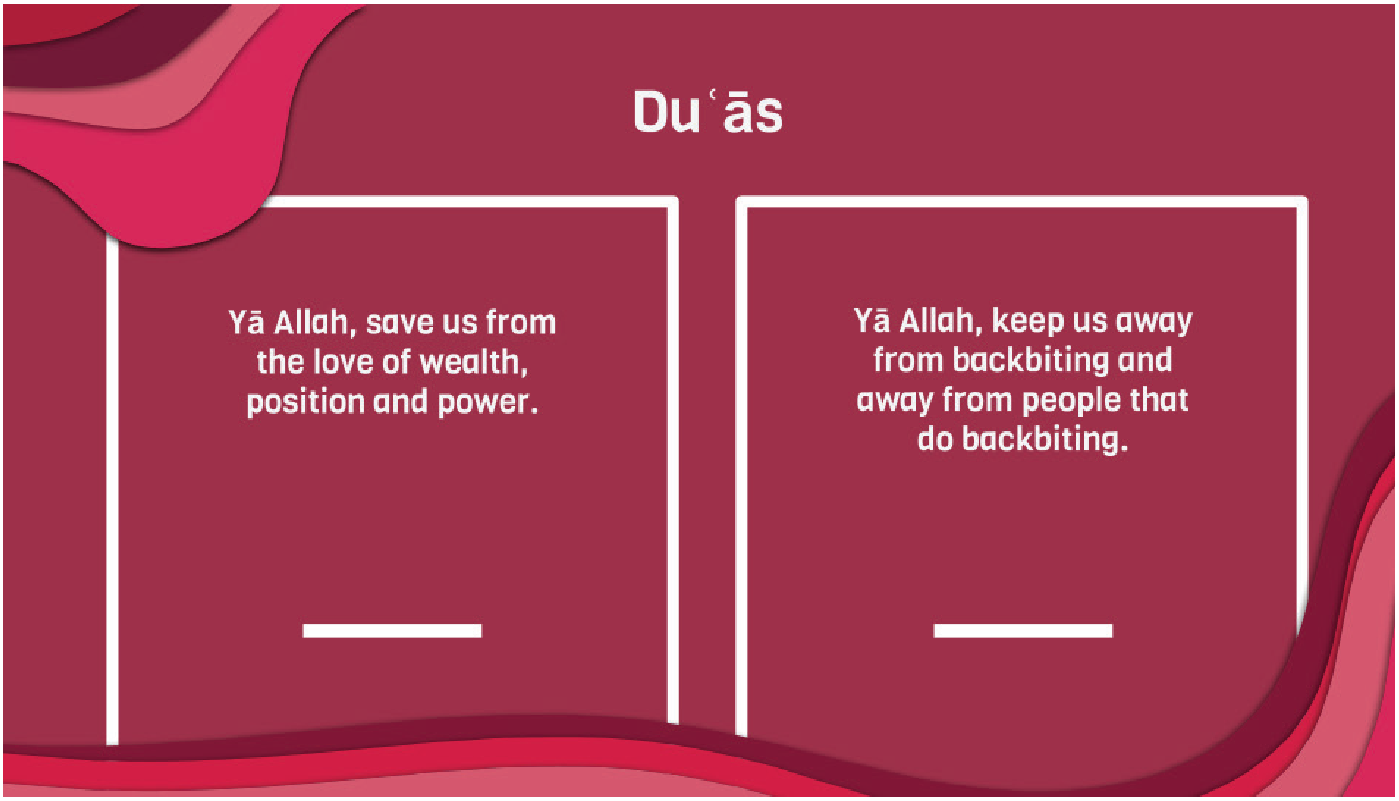
Quran Tabs

V1: It will be horrible for every backbiting, mocking person,	Orange Story Blue Advice
V2: Who collects wealth and [continuously] counts it.	Blue Advice
V3: He supposes his wealth will make him immortal.	Blue Advice
V4: No indeed! He will surely be cast into the Crusher	Blue Advice
V5: And what will show you what is the Crusher?	Pink Question
V6: [It is] the fire of Allah, set ablaze,	Blue Advice
V7: which will overspread the hearts.	Blue Advice
V8: Indeed, it will close in upon them	Blue Advice
V9: in outstretched columns.	Blue Advice

My Notes:

Chapter 104: Sūrah al-Humazah

Duʿās



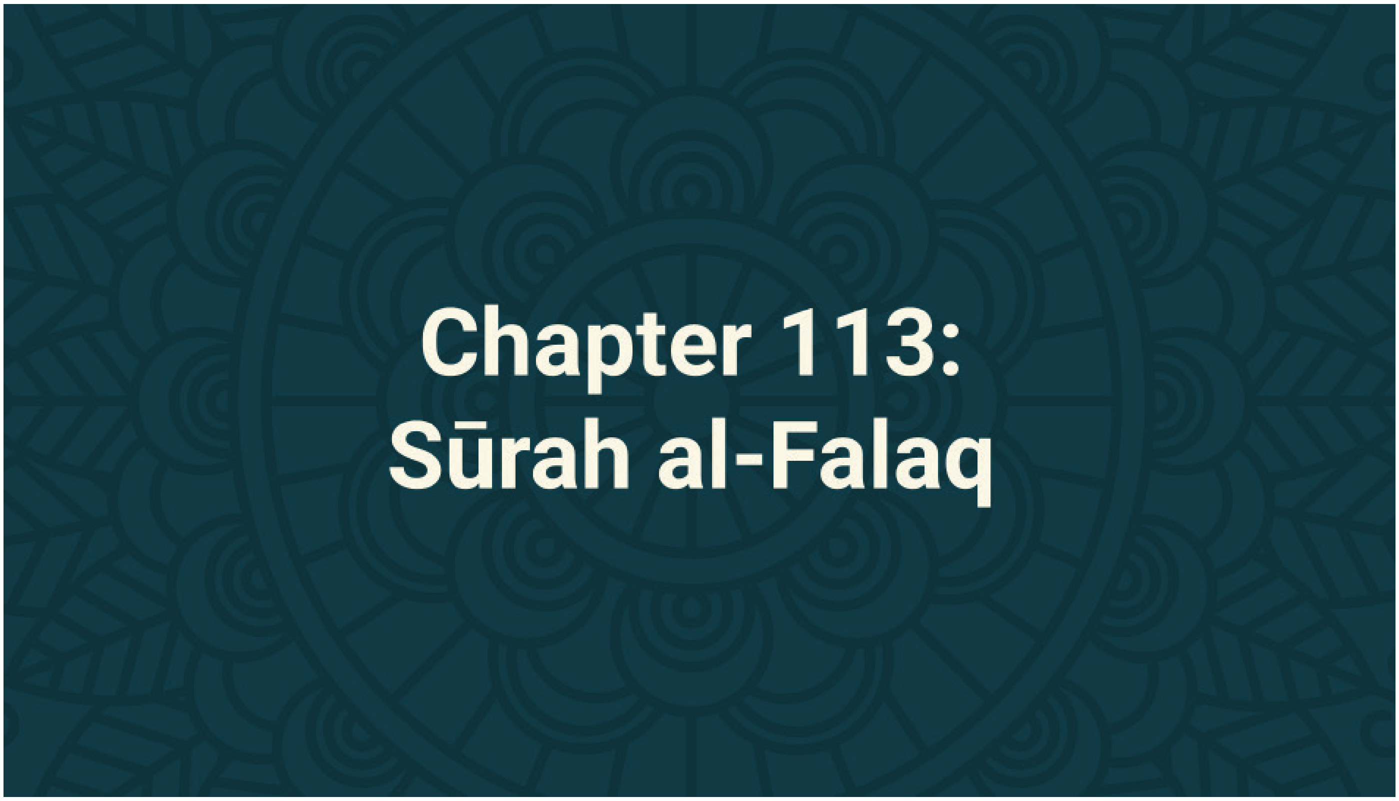
Duʿās

Yā Allah, save us from the love of wealth, position and power.

Yā Allah, keep us away from backbiting and away from people that do backbiting.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

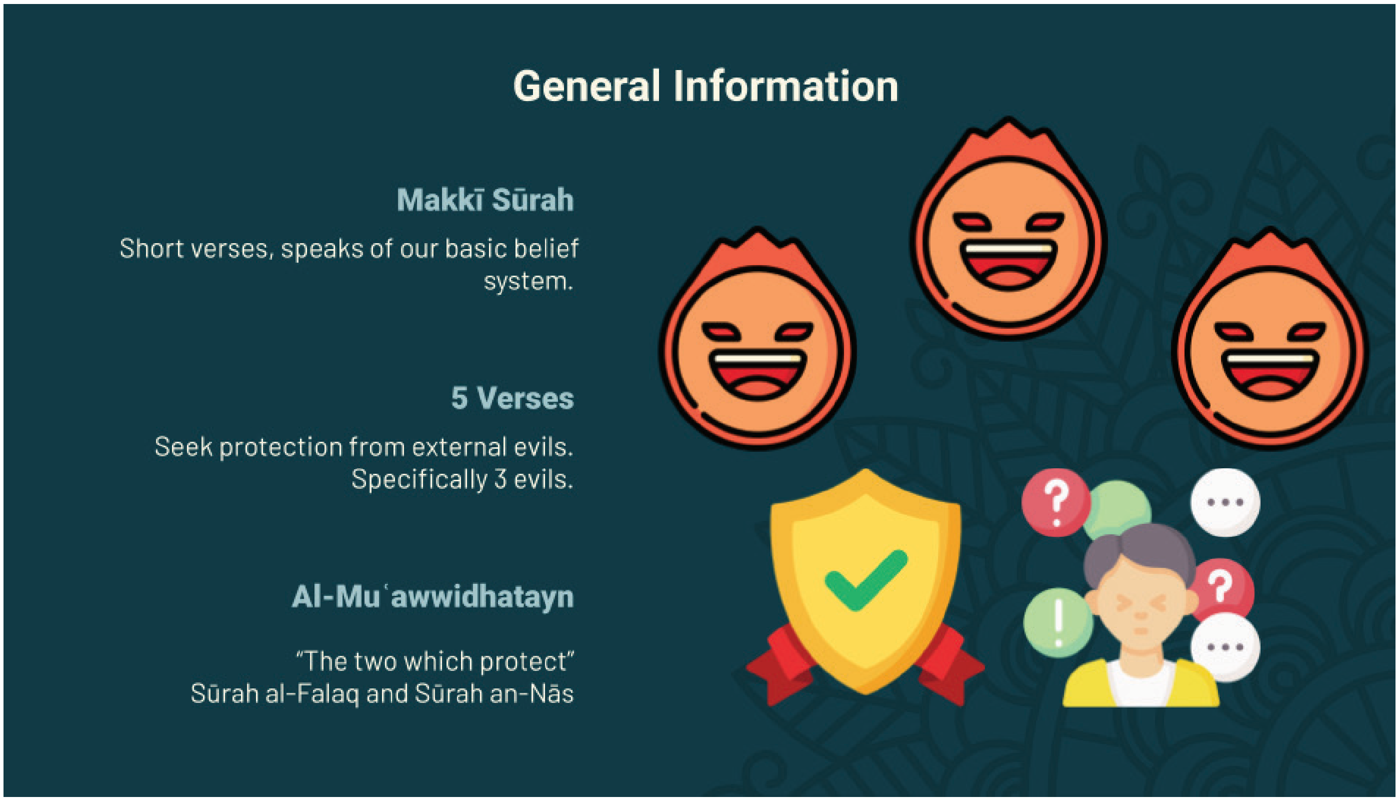


Chapter 113:
Sūrah al-Falaq

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Sūrah at a Glance



General Information

Makkī Sūrah

Short verses, speaks of our basic belief system.

5 Verses

Seek protection from external evils. Specifically 3 evils.

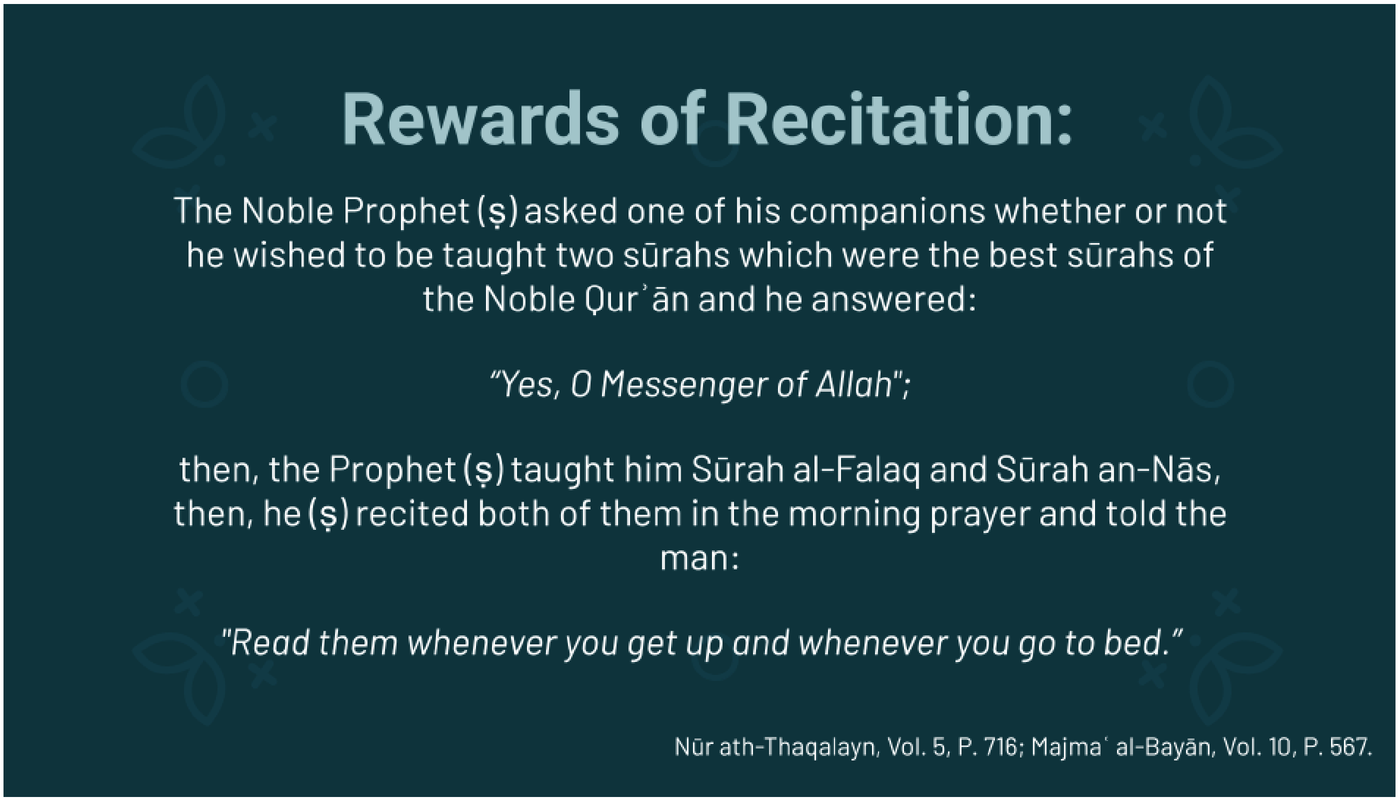
Al-Muʿawwidhatayn

"The two which protect"
Sūrah al-Falaq and Sūrah an-Nās

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Recitation rewards



Rewards of Recitation:

The Noble Prophet (ṣ) asked one of his companions whether or not he wished to be taught two sūrahs which were the best sūrahs of the Noble Qurʾān and he answered:

"Yes, O Messenger of Allah";

then, the Prophet (ṣ) taught him Sūrah al-Falaq and Sūrah an-Nās, then, he (ṣ) recited both of them in the morning prayer and told the man:

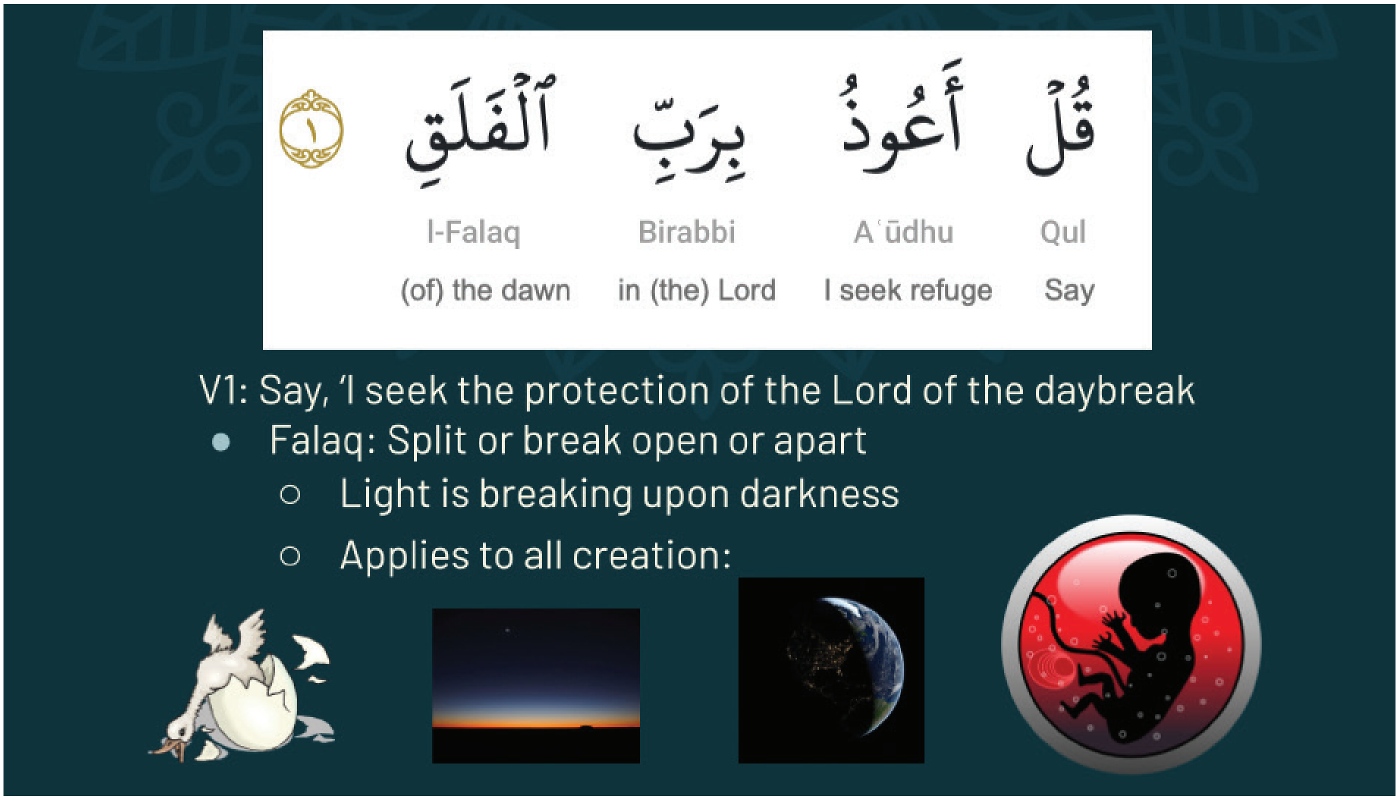
"Read them whenever you get up and whenever you go to bed."

Nūr ath-Thaqalayn, Vol. 5, P. 716; Majmaʿ al-Bayān, Vol. 10, P. 567.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V1



قُلْ	أَعُوذُ	بِرَبِّ	ٱلْفَلَقِ	١
Qul	Aʿūdhu	Birabbi	l-Falaq	
Say	I seek refuge	in (the) Lord	(of) the dawn	

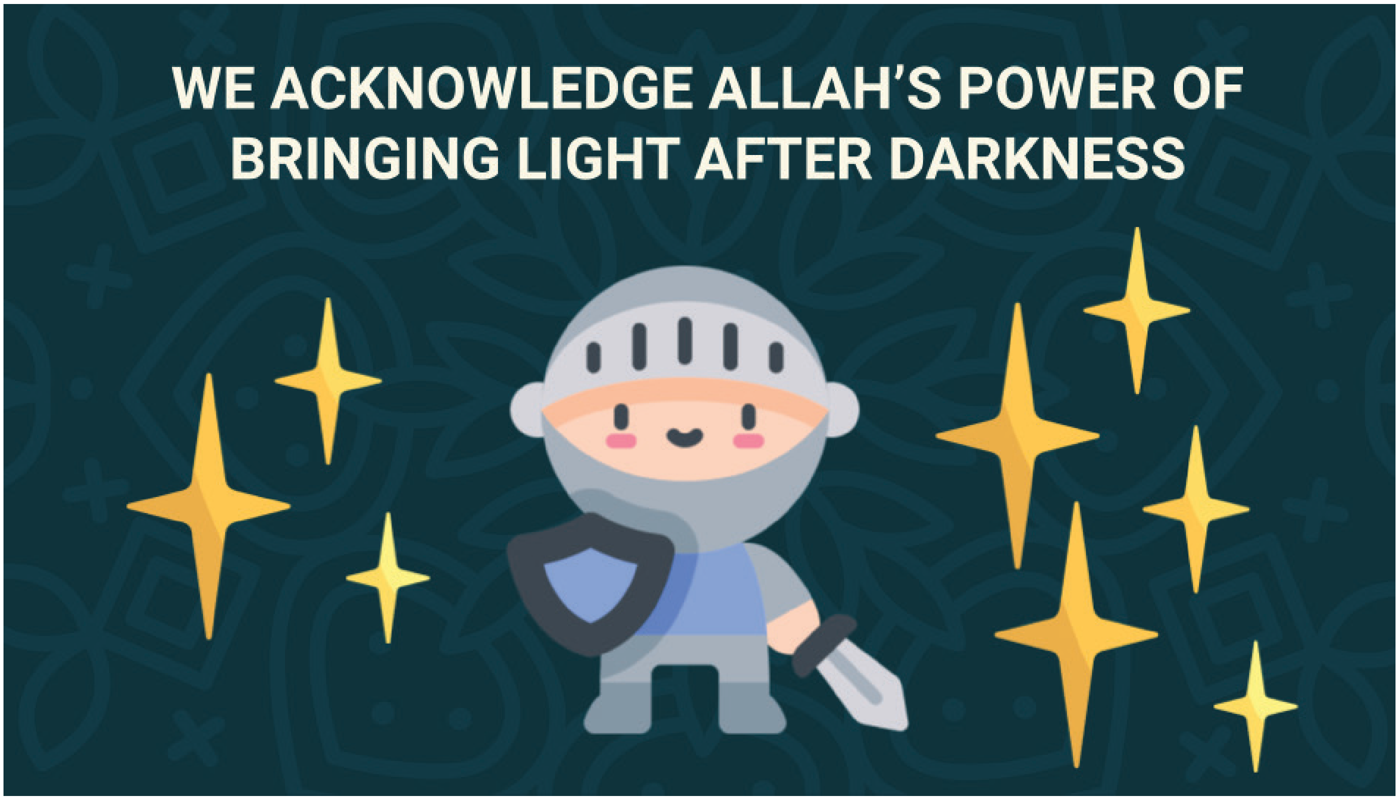
V1: Say, 'I seek the protection of the Lord of the daybreak

- Falaq: Split or break open or apart
  - Light is breaking upon darkness
  - Applies to all creation:

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Allah's (swt) power


WE ACKNOWLEDGE ALLAH’S POWER OF BRINGING LIGHT AFTER DARKNESS

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

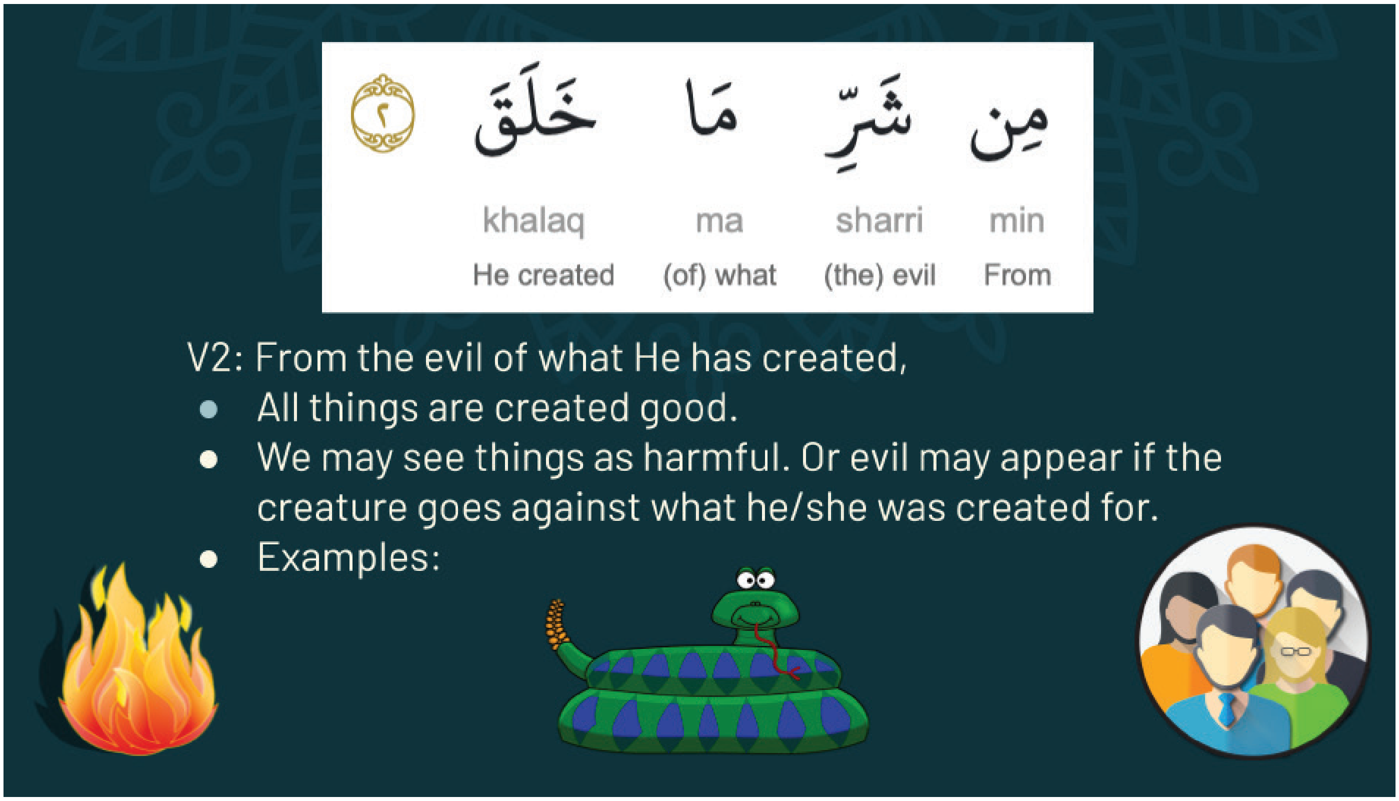
Seeking refuge

WHAT ARE WE SEEKING REFUGE FROM?

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V2



مِن	شَرِّ	مَا	خَلَقَ	٢
min	sharri	ma	khalaq	
From	(the) evil	(of) what	He created	

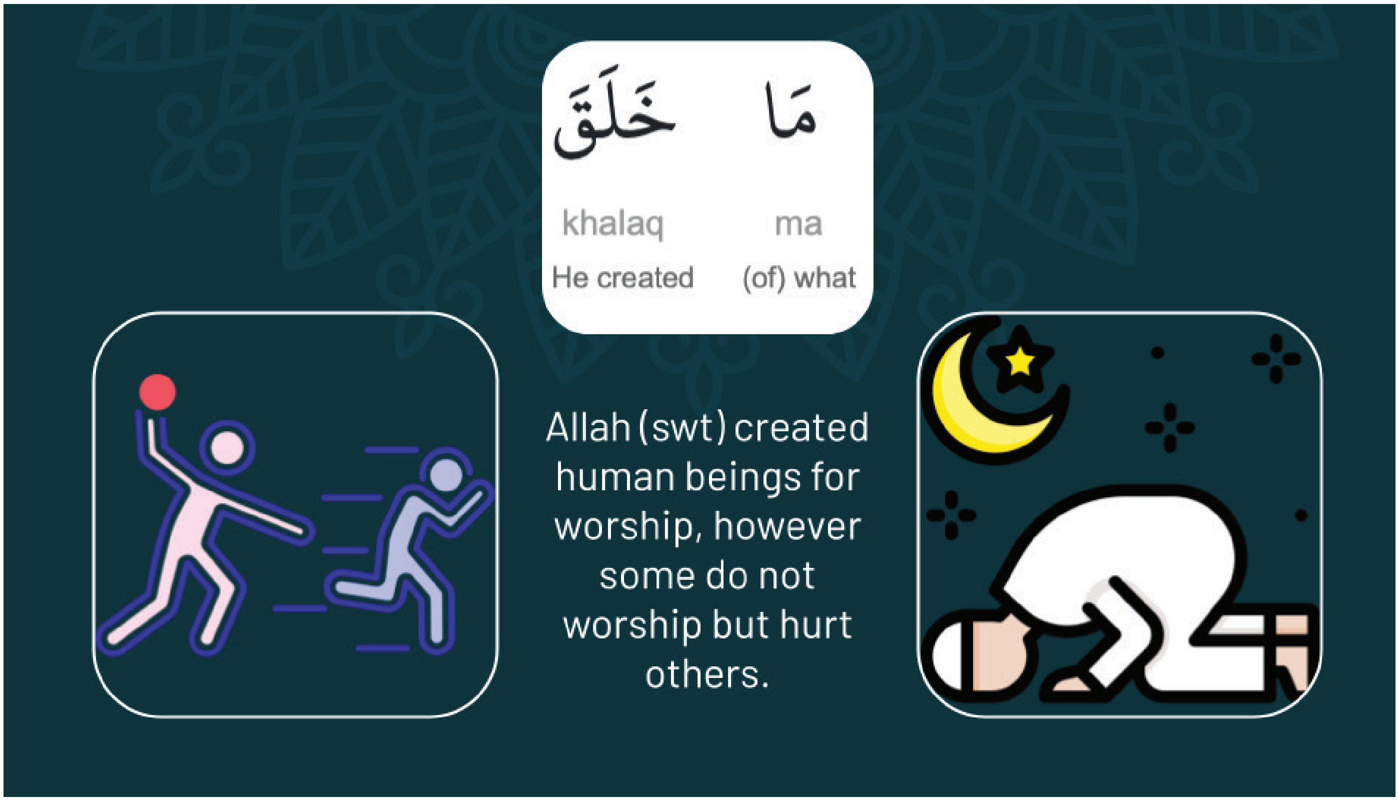
V2: From the evil of what He has created,

- All things are created good.
- We may see things as harmful. Or evil may appear if the creature goes against what he/she was created for.
- Examples:

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V2



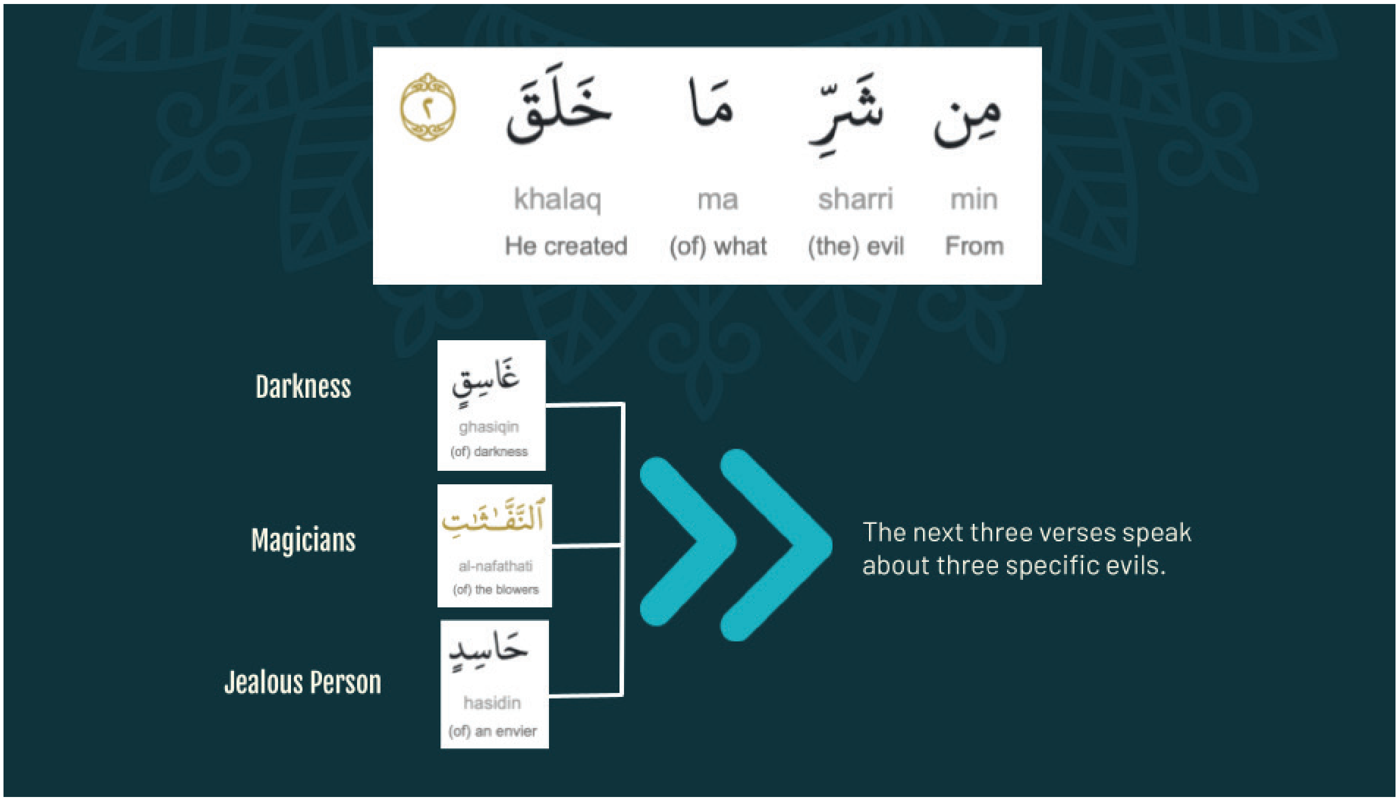
مَا	خَلَقَ
ma	khalaq
(of) what	He created

Allah (swt) created human beings for worship, however some do not worship but hurt others.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V2



مِن	شَرِّ	مَا	خَلَقَ	٢
min	sharri	ma	khalaq	
From	(the) evil	(of) what	He created	

Darkness — غَاسِقٍ ghasiqin (of) darkness

Magicians — ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ al-nafathati (of) the blowers

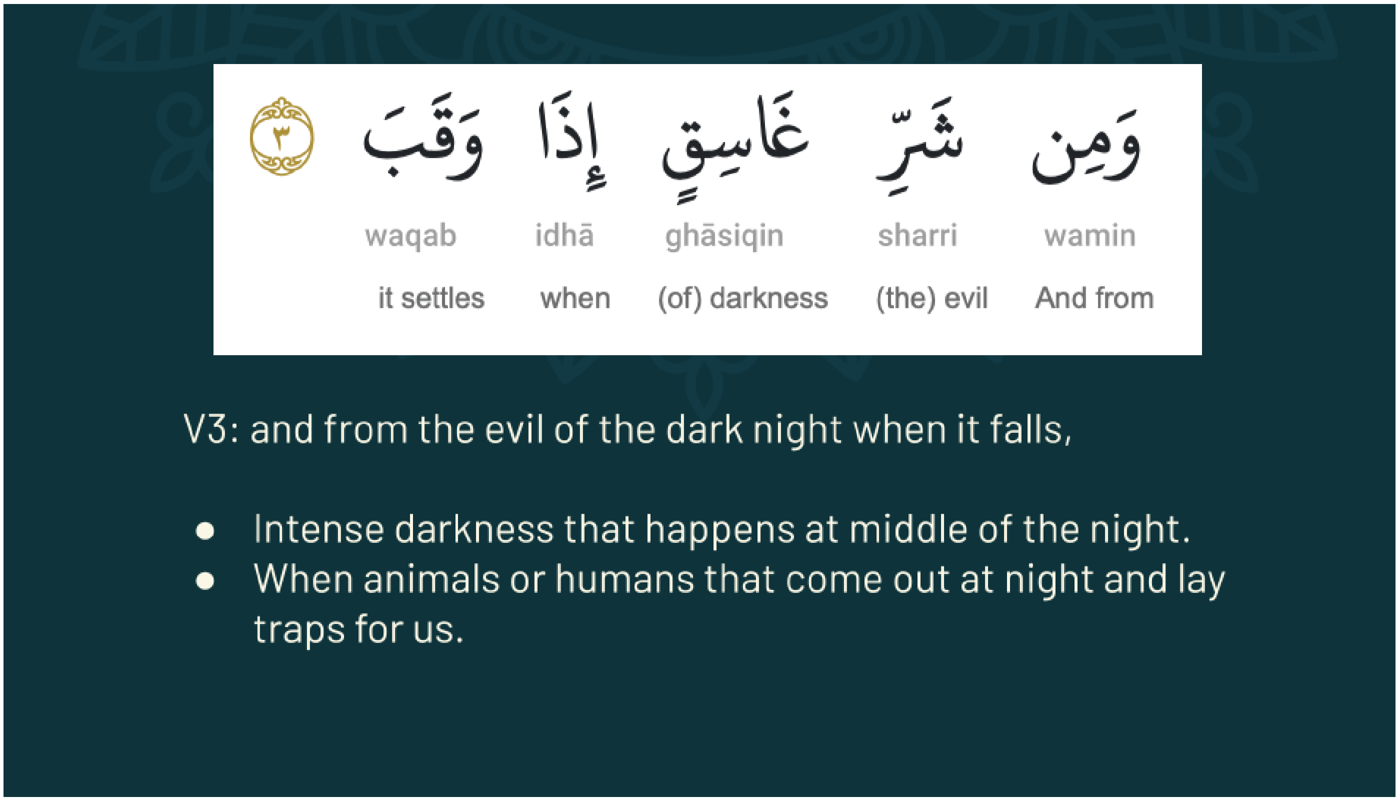
Jealous Person — حَاسِدٍ hasidin (of) an envier

The next three verses speak about three specific evils.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V3



وَمِن	شَرِّ	غَاسِقٍ	إِذَا	وَقَبَ	٣
wamin	sharri	ghāsiqin	idhā	waqab	
And from	(the) evil	(of) darkness	when	it settles	

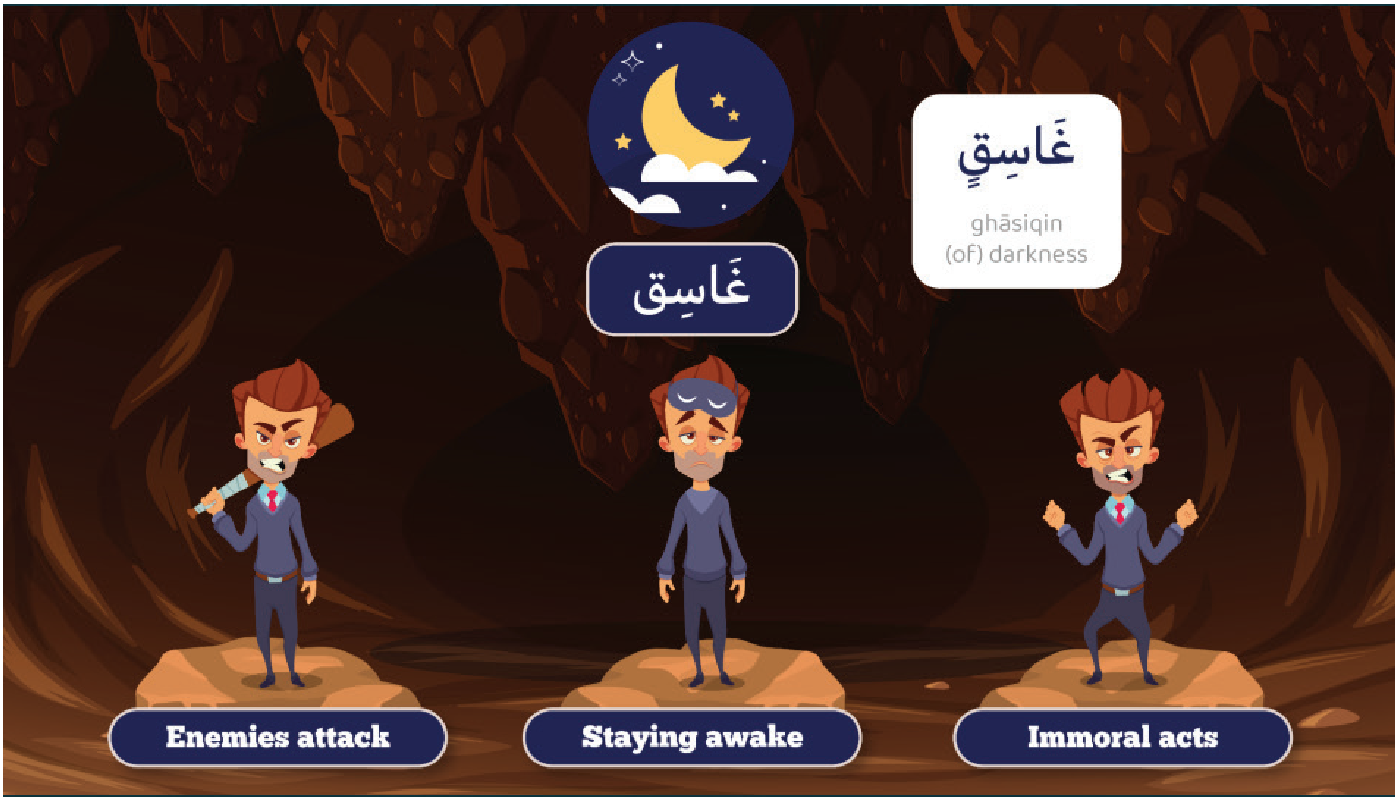
V3: and from the evil of the dark night when it falls,

- Intense darkness that happens at middle of the night.
- When animals or humans that come out at night and lay traps for us.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

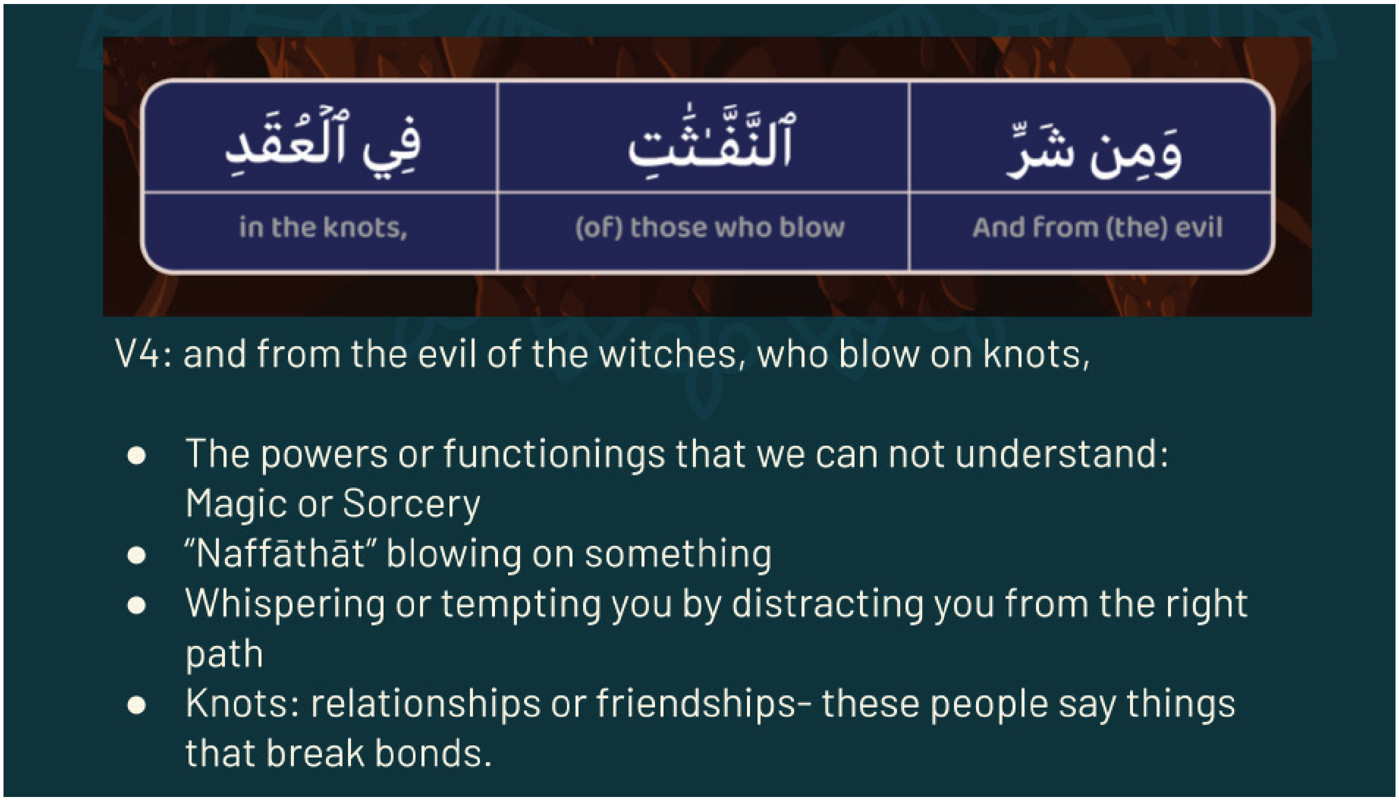
Verse by Verse: V3


غَاسِق
غَاسِقٍ
ghāsiqin
(of) darkness
Enemies attack
Staying awake
Immoral acts

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V4



وَمِن شَرِّ	ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ	فِي ٱلۡعُقَدِ
And from (the) evil	(of) those who blow	in the knots,

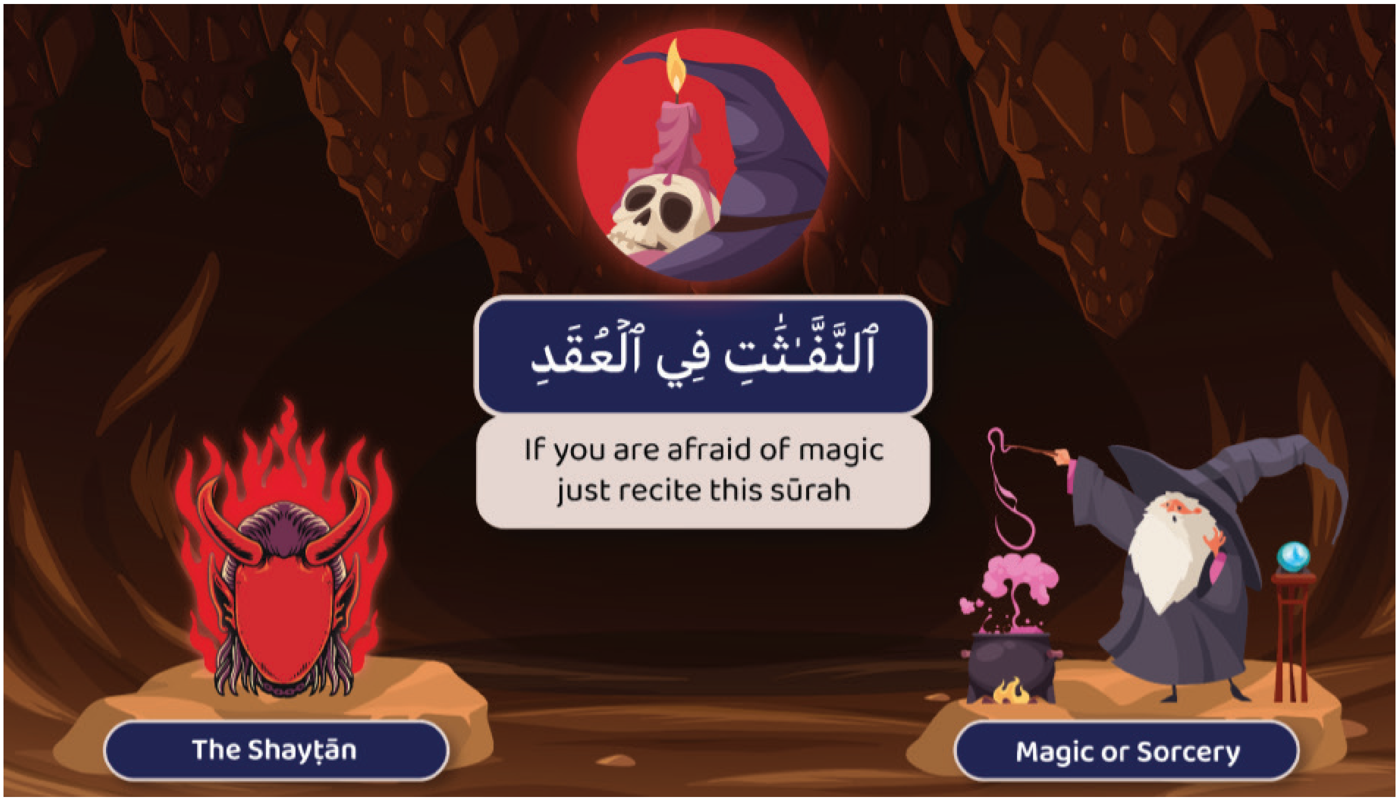
V4: and from the evil of the witches, who blow on knots,

- The powers or functionings that we can not understand: Magic or Sorcery
- “Naffāthāt” blowing on something
- Whispering or tempting you by distracting you from the right path
- Knots: relationships or friendships- these people say things that break bonds.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V4



ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ فِي ٱلۡعُقَدِ

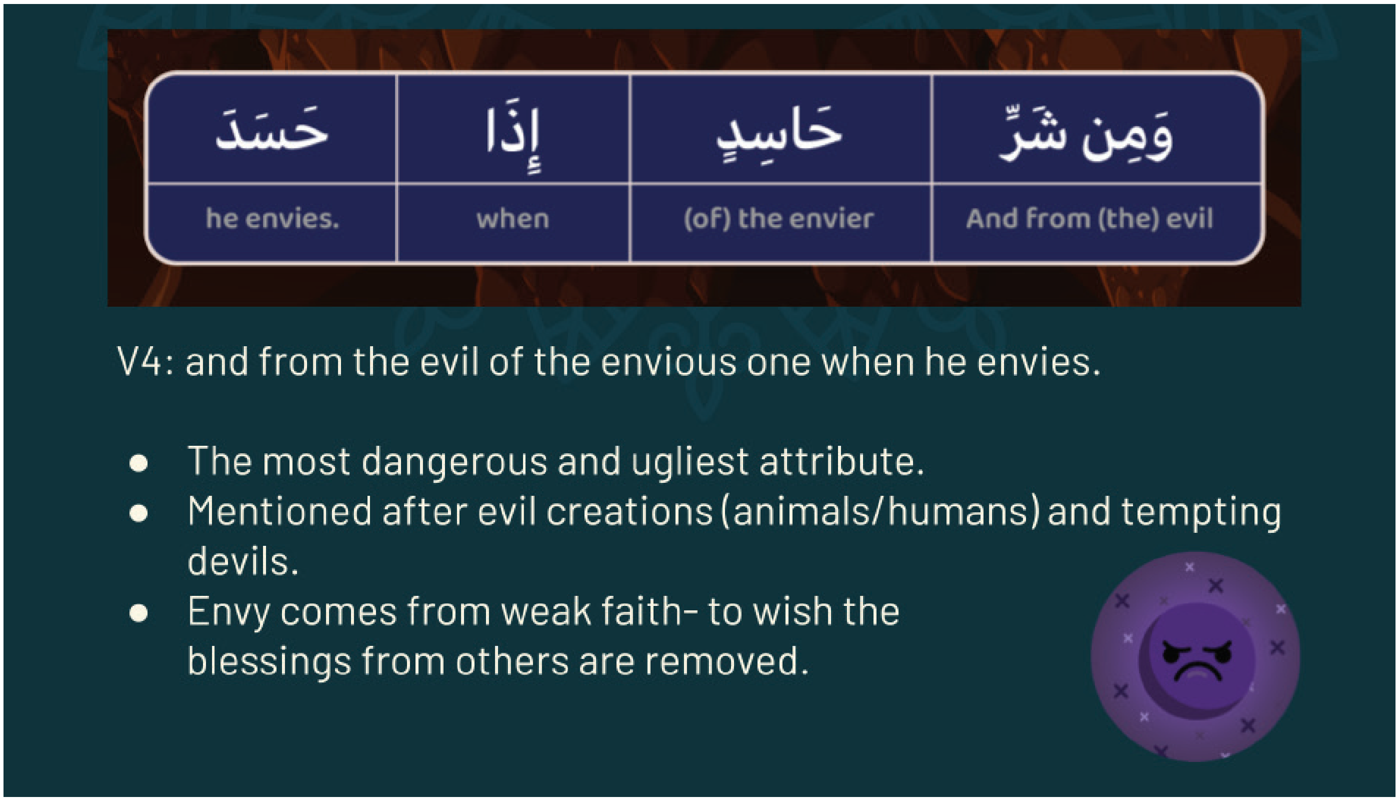
If you are afraid of magic just recite this sūrah

The Shayṭān
Magic or Sorcery

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verse by Verse: V5



وَمِن شَرِّ	حَاسِدٍ	إِذَا	حَسَدَ
And from (the) evil	(of) the envier	when	he envies.

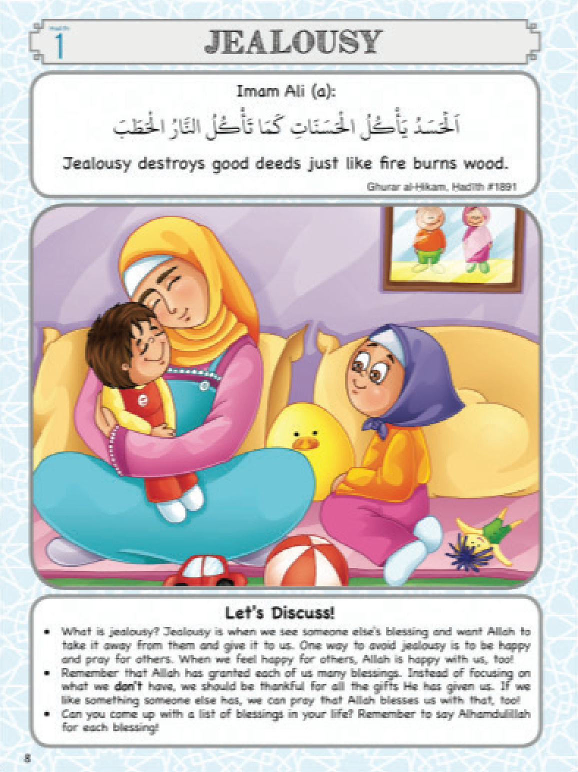
V4: and from the evil of the envious one when he envies.

- The most dangerous and ugliest attribute.
- Mentioned after evil creations (animals/humans) and tempting devils.
- Envy comes from weak faith- to wish the blessings from others are removed.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Discussion



1

JEALOUSY

Imam Ali (a):

اَلْحَسَدُ يَأْكُلُ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ الْحَطَبَ

Jealousy destroys good deeds just like fire burns wood.

Ghurar al-Hikam, Hadith #1891

Let's Discuss!

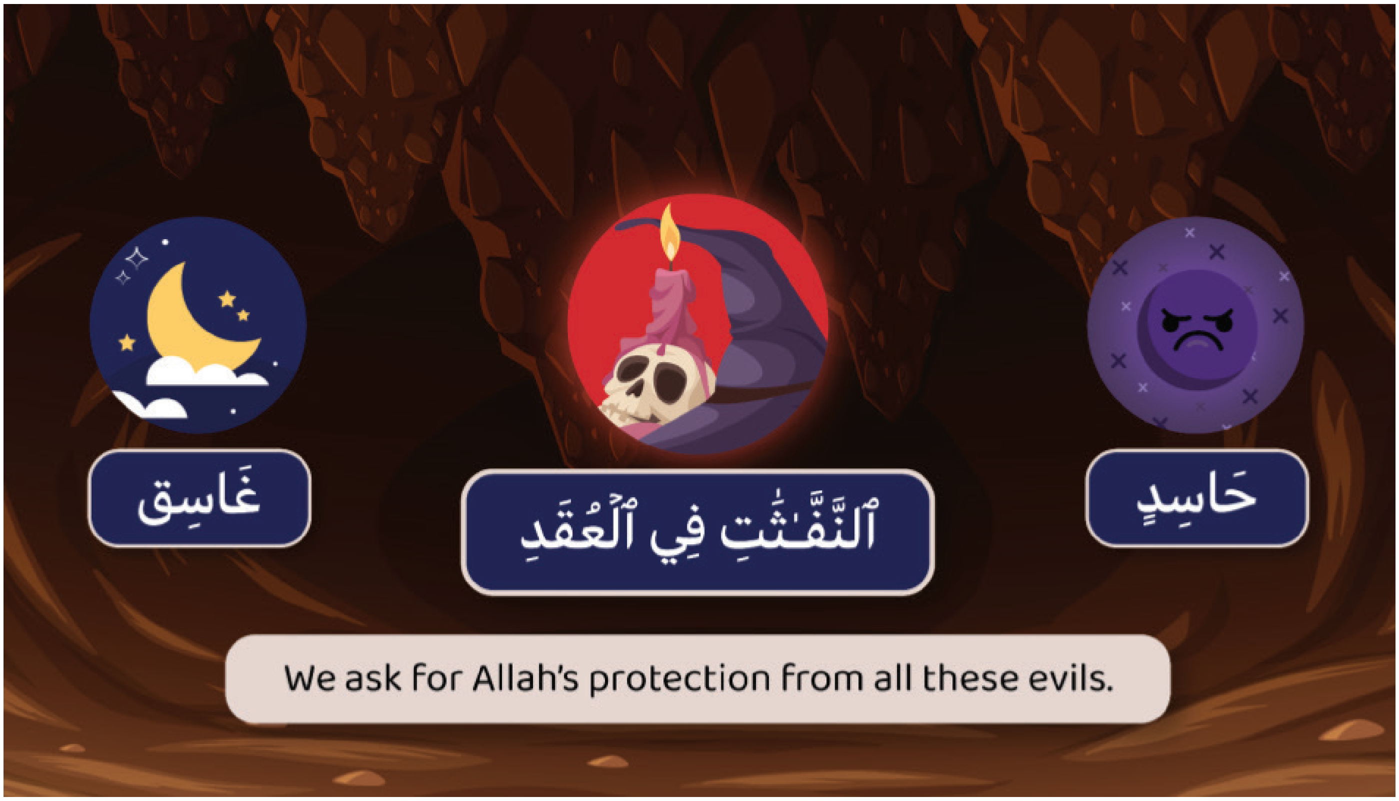
- What is jealousy? Jealousy is when we see someone else's blessing and want Allah to take it away from them and give it to us. One way to avoid jealousy is to be happy and pray for others. When we feel happy for others, Allah is happy with us, too!
- Remember that Allah has granted each of us many blessings. Instead of focusing on what we **don't** have, we should be thankful for all the gifts He has given us. If we like something someone else has, we can pray that Allah blesses us with that, too!
- Can you come up with a list of blessings in your life? Remember to say Alhamdulillah for each blessing!

8

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Protection from evil


غَاسِق
ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ فِي ٱلۡعُقَدِ
حَاسِدٍ

We ask for Allah's protection from all these evils.

My Notes:

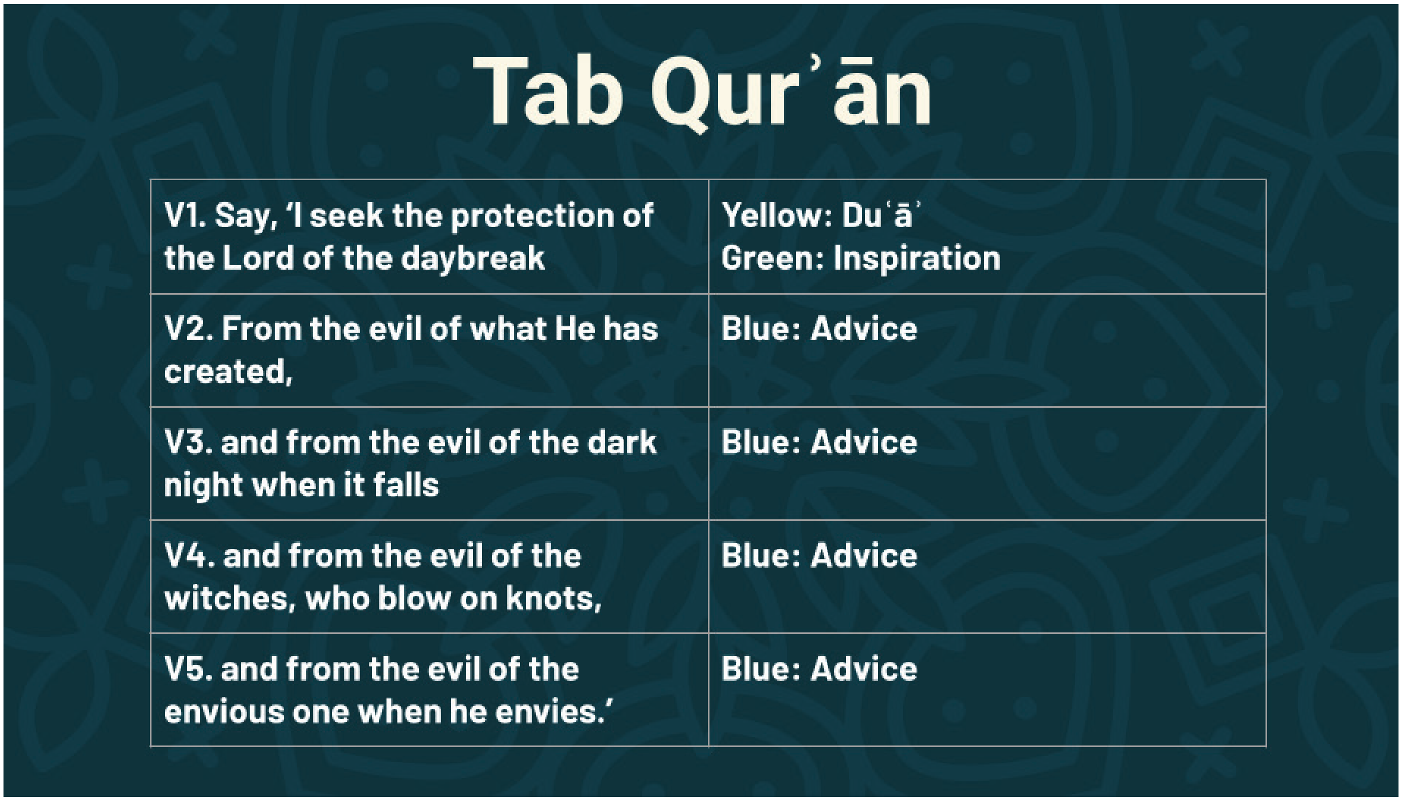
Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Verbalise our weakness in dealing with things beyond our control and take refuge in Allah first from evil (general) and then the 3 specific evils.

My Notes:

Chapter 113: Sūrah al-Falaq

Qurʾān Tabs



Tab Qurʾān

V1. Say, 'I seek the protection of the Lord of the daybreak	Yellow: Duʿāʾ Green: Inspiration
V2. From the evil of what He has created,	Blue: Advice
V3. and from the evil of the dark night when it falls	Blue: Advice
V4. and from the evil of the witches, who blow on knots,	Blue: Advice
V5. and from the evil of the envious one when he envies.'	Blue: Advice

My Notes:

Don’t forget to write in your reflection journal!

My Notes:

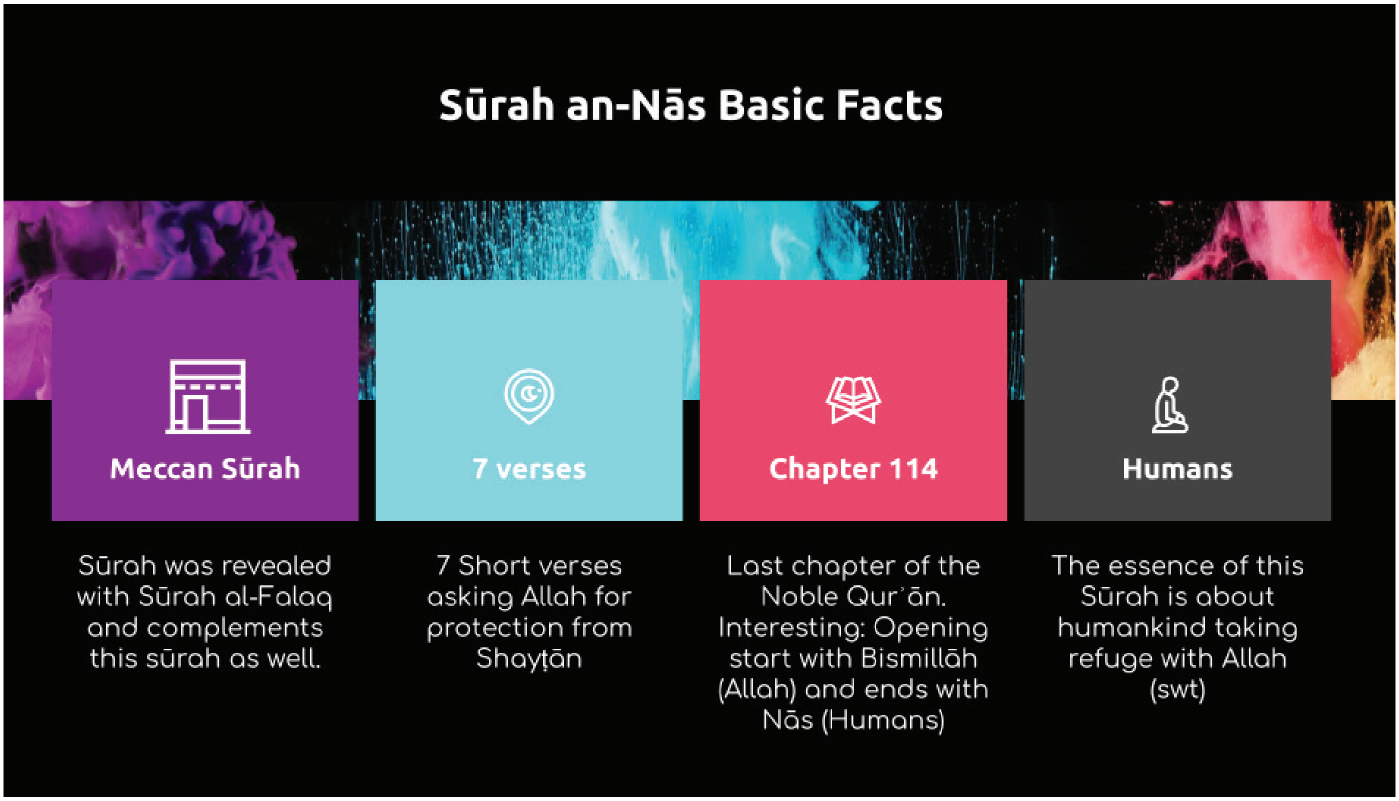
Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Chapter 114
Sūrah an-Nās
(Humans)

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Sūrah at a Glance



Sūrah an-Nās Basic Facts

Meccan Sūrah

Sūrah was revealed with Sūrah al-Falaq and complements this sūrah as well.

7 verses

7 Short verses asking Allah for protection from Shayṭān

Chapter 114

Last chapter of the Noble Qur᾿ān. Interesting: Opening start with Bismillāh (Allah) and ends with Nās (Humans)

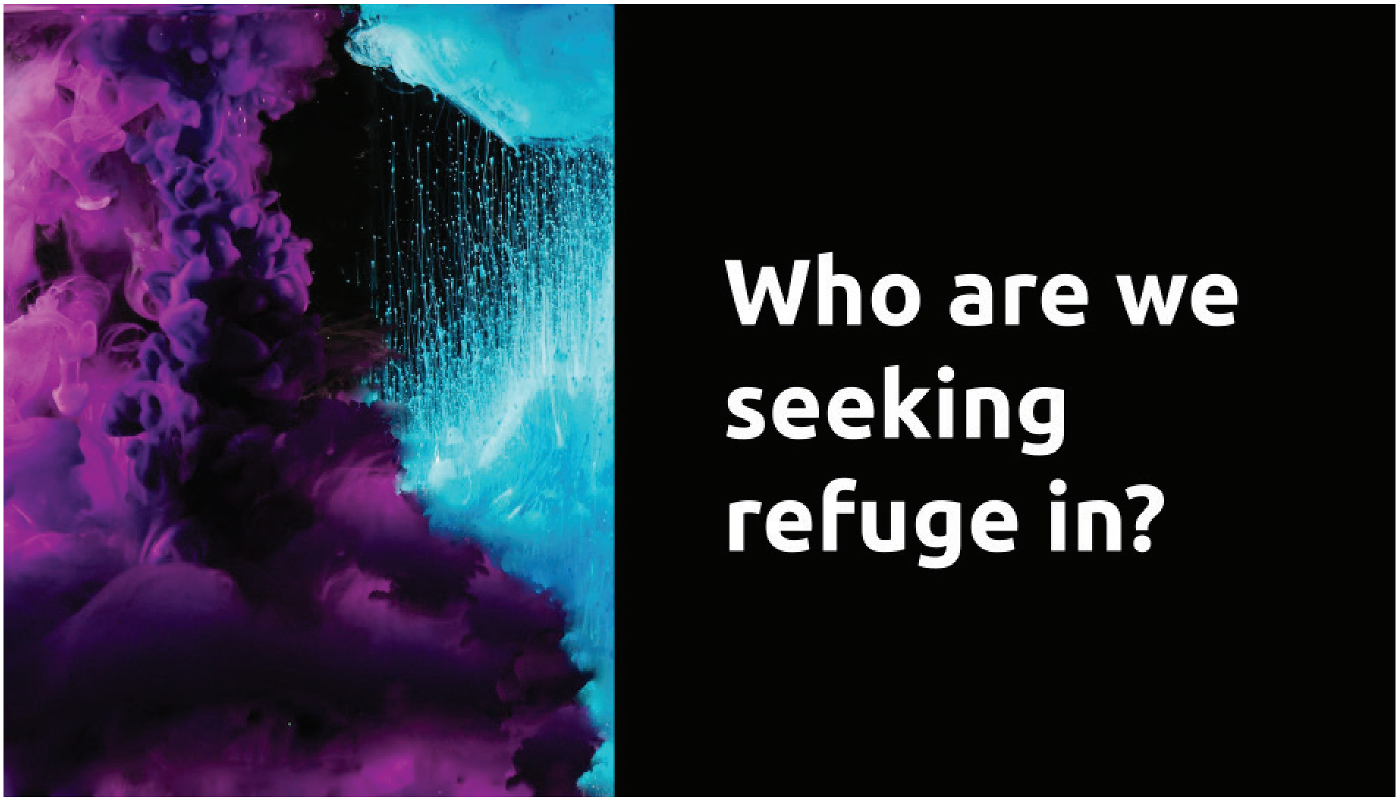
Humans

The essence of this Sūrah is about humankind taking refuge with Allah (swt)

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Seek refuge

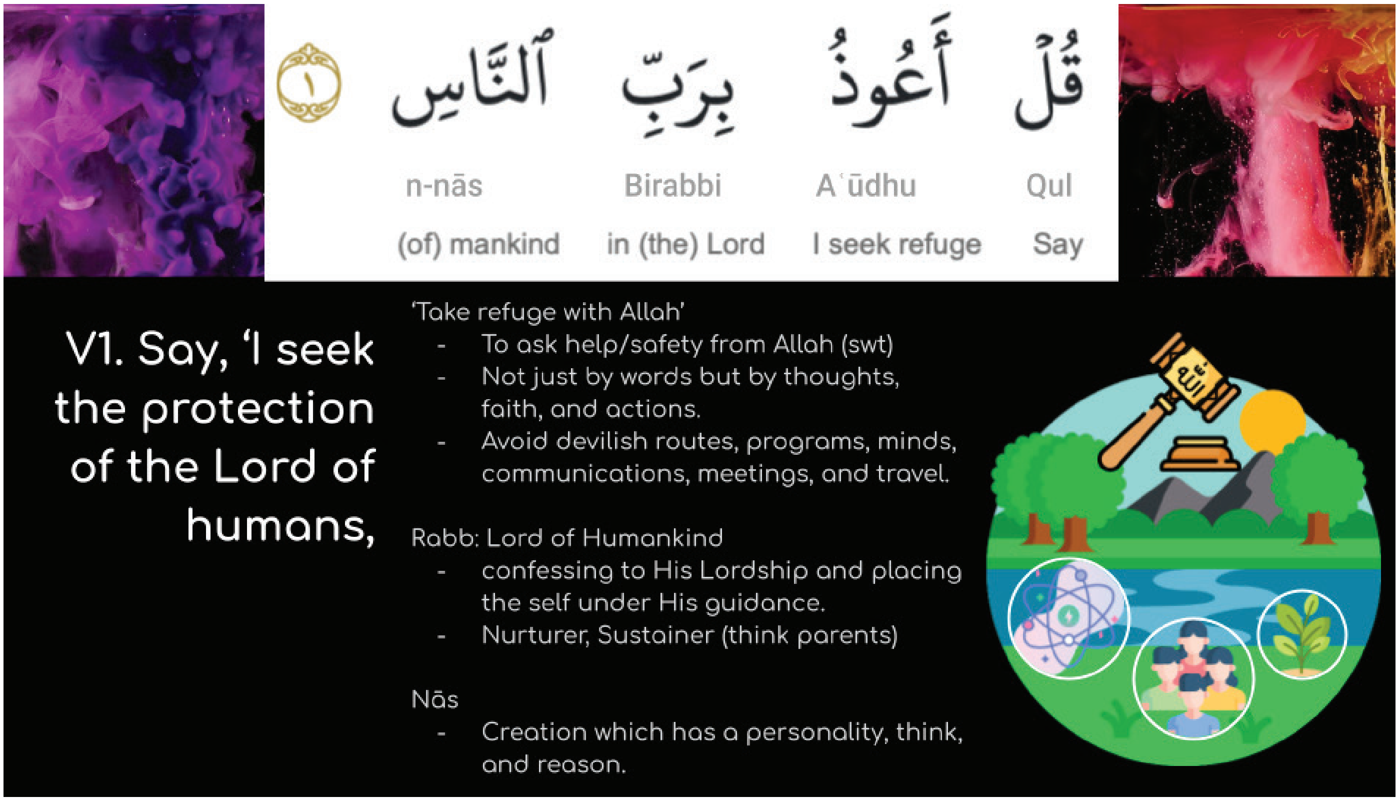


Who are we seeking refuge in?

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Verse by Verse: V1



قُلْ	أَعُوذُ	بِرَبِّ	ٱلنَّاسِ ١
Qul	Aʿūdhu	Birabbi	n-nās
Say	I seek refuge	in (the) Lord	(of) mankind

V1. Say, 'I seek the protection of the Lord of humans,

'Take refuge with Allah'
- To ask help/safety from Allah (swt)
- Not just by words but by thoughts, faith, and actions.
- Avoid devilish routes, programs, minds, communications, meetings, and travel.

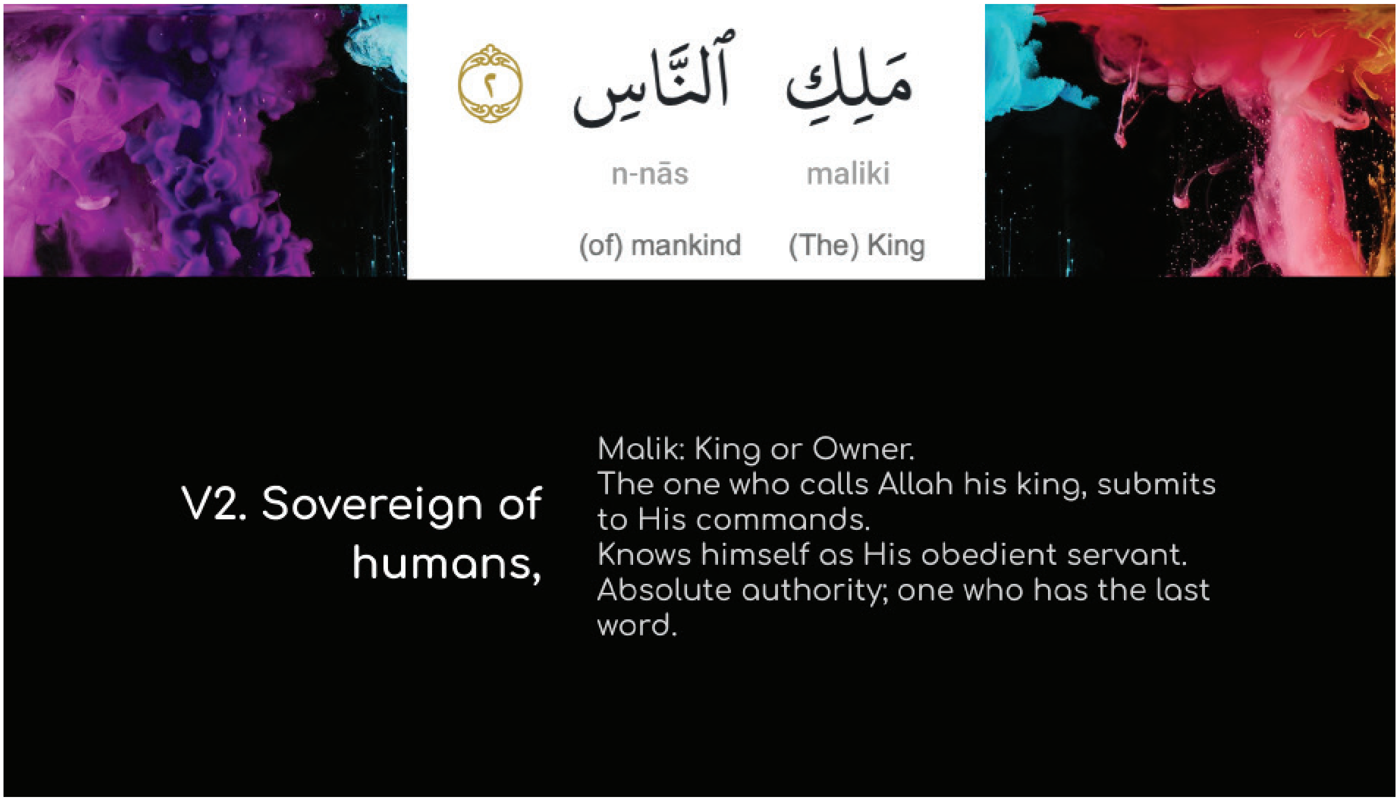
Rabb: Lord of Humankind
- confessing to His Lordship and placing the self under His guidance.
- Nurturer, Sustainer (think parents)

Nās
- Creation which has a personality, think, and reason.

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Verse by Verse: V2



مَلِكِ	ٱلنَّاسِ	٢
maliki	n-nās	
(The) King	(of) mankind	

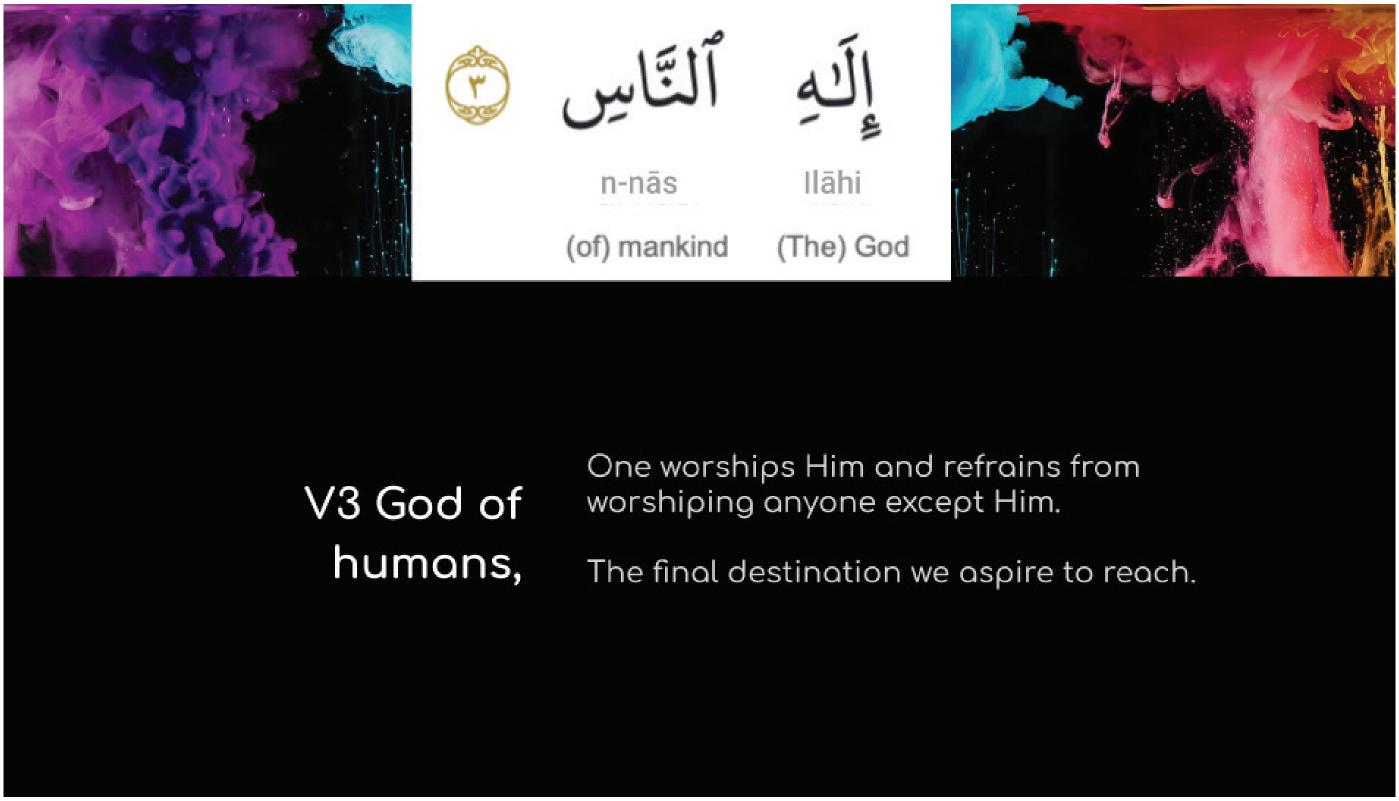
V2. Sovereign of humans,

Malik: King or Owner.
The one who calls Allah his king, submits to His commands.
Knows himself as His obedient servant.
Absolute authority; one who has the last word.

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Verse by Verse: V3



إِلَٰهِ	ٱلنَّاسِ	٣
Ilāhi	n-nās	
(The) God	(of) mankind	

V3 God of humans,

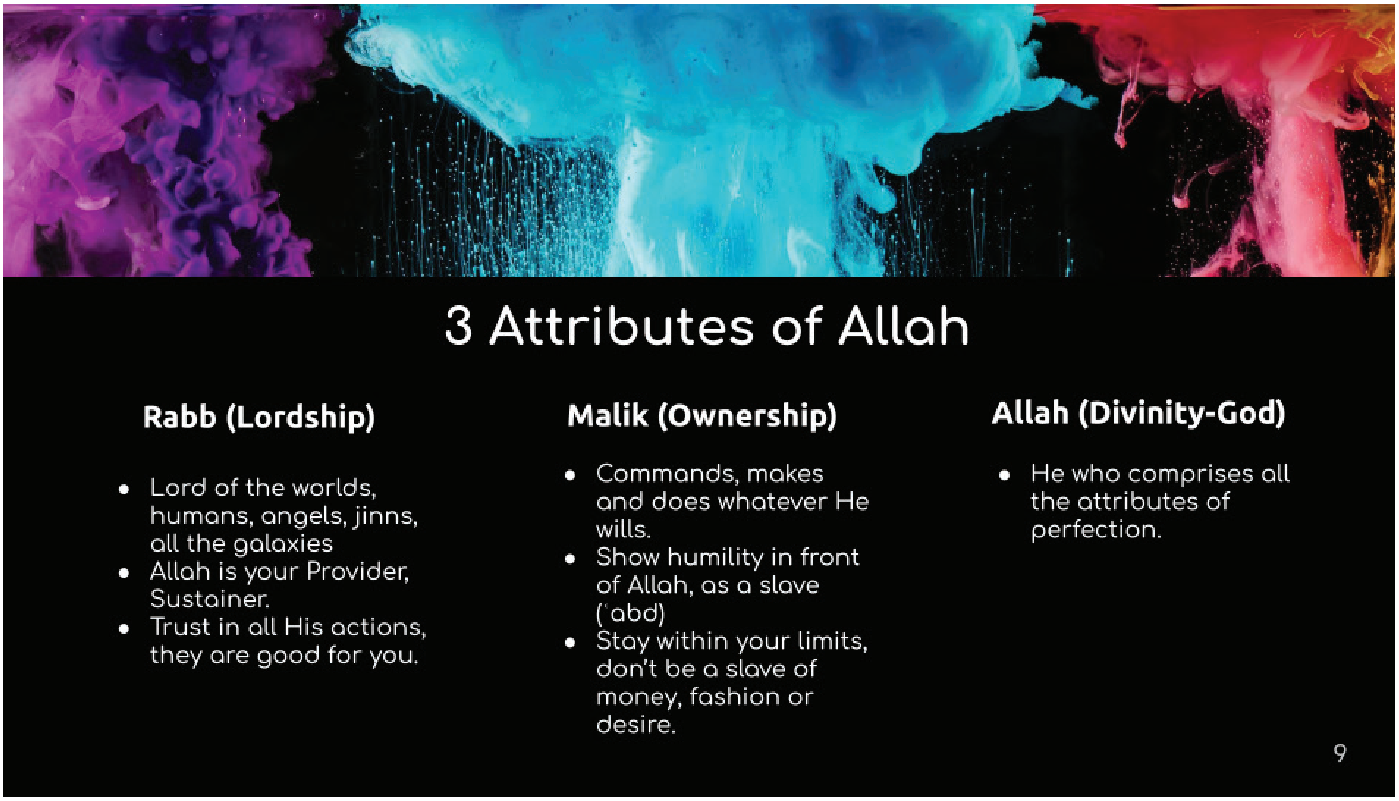
One worships Him and refrains from worshiping anyone except Him.

The final destination we aspire to reach.

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Allah's attributes



3 Attributes of Allah

Rabb (Lordship)

- Lord of the worlds, humans, angels, jinns, all the galaxies
- Allah is your Provider, Sustainer.
- Trust in all His actions, they are good for you.

Malik (Ownership)

- Commands, makes and does whatever He wills.
- Show humility in front of Allah, as a slave (ʿabd)
- Stay within your limits, don't be a slave of money, fashion or desire.

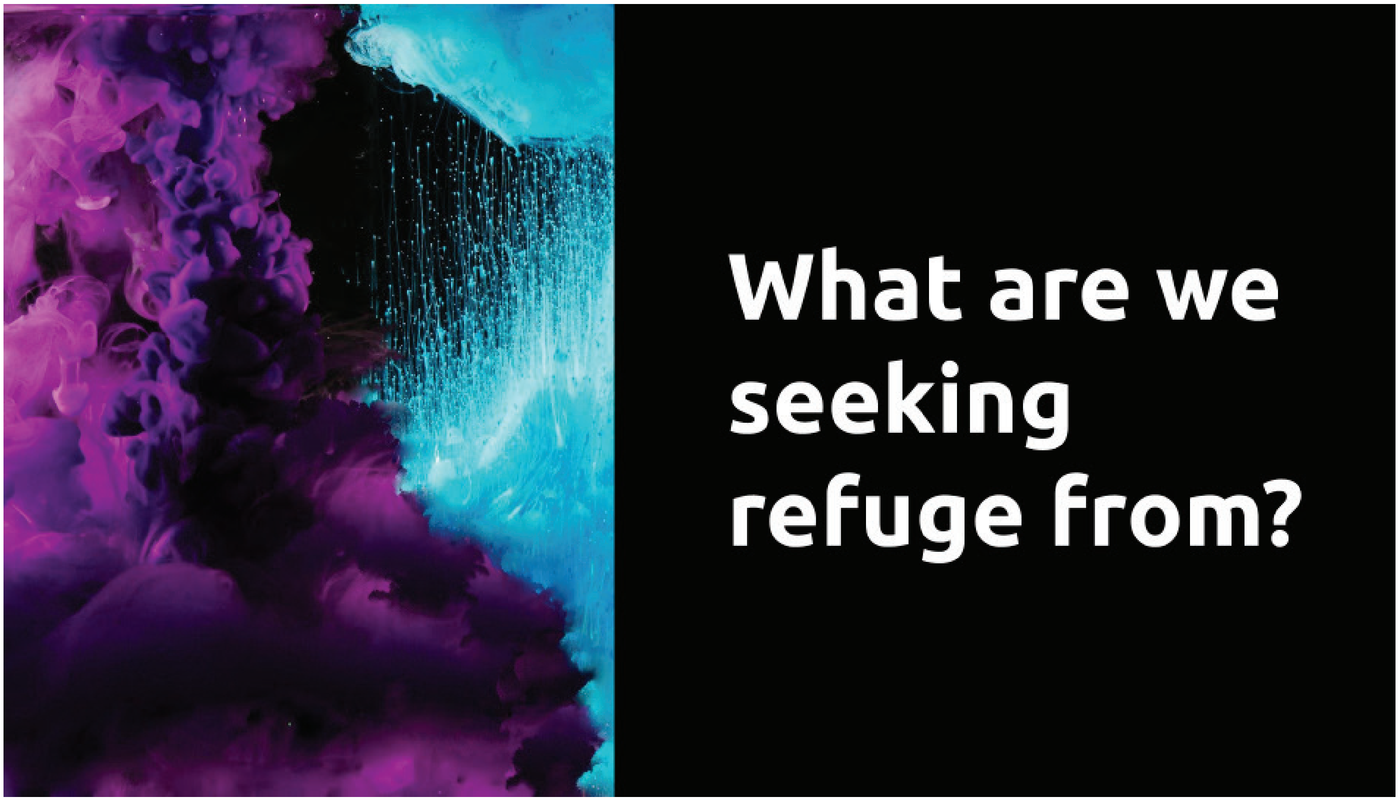
Allah (Divinity-God)

- He who comprises all the attributes of perfection.

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Seek refuge

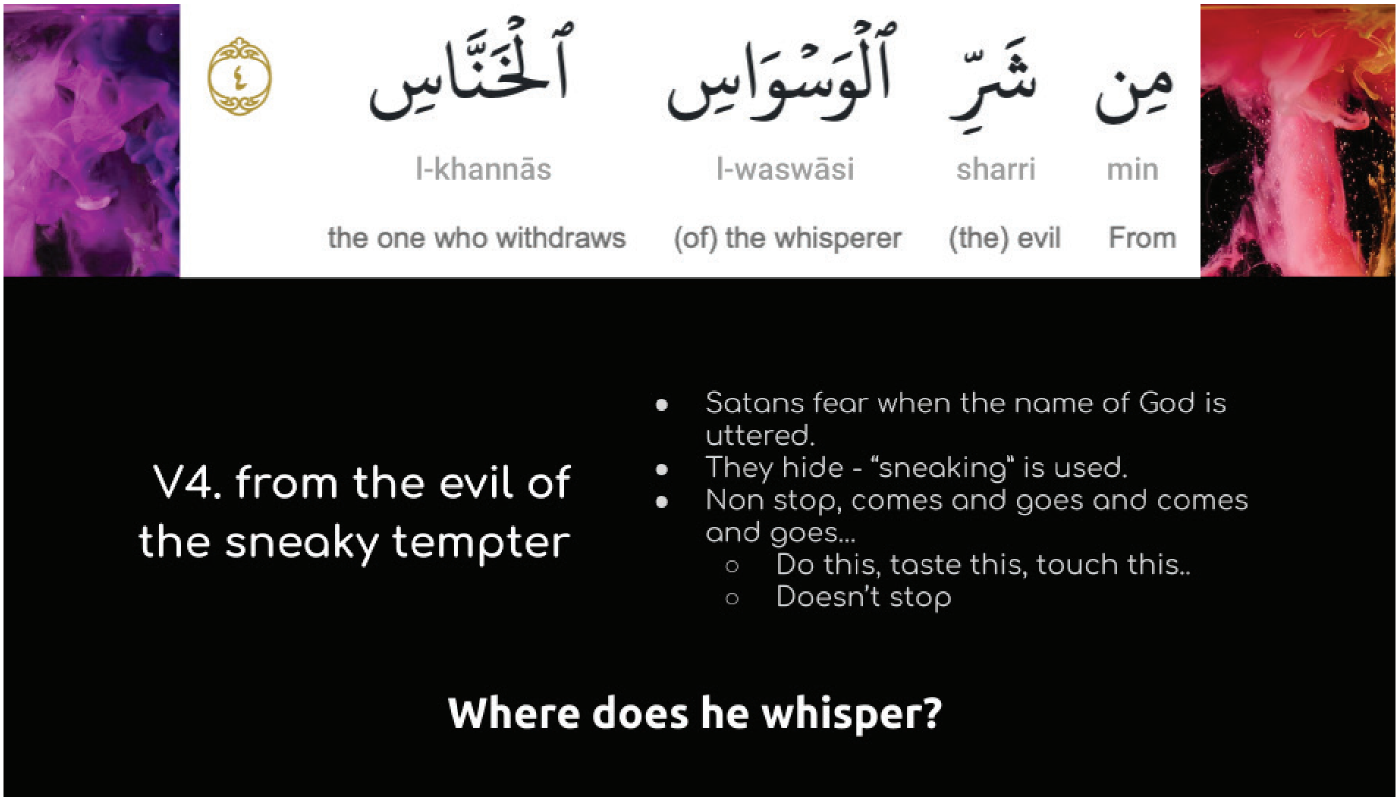


What are we seeking refuge from?

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Verse by Verse: V4



مِن	شَرِّ	ٱلْوَسْوَاسِ	ٱلْخَنَّاسِ ٤
min	sharri	l-waswāsi	l-khannās
From	(the) evil	(of) the whisperer	the one who withdraws

V4. from the evil of the sneaky tempter

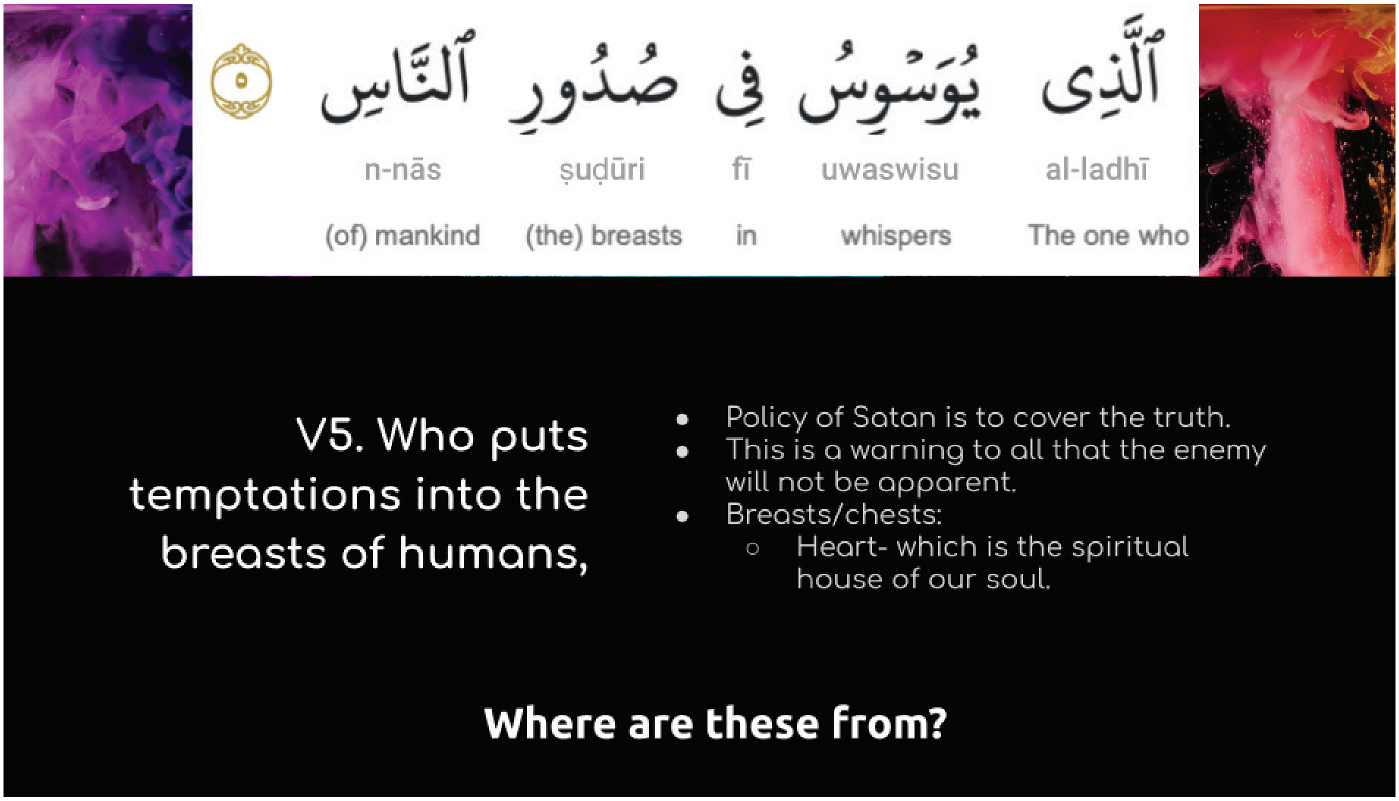
- Satans fear when the name of God is uttered.
- They hide - "sneaking" is used.
- Non stop, comes and goes and comes and goes...
    - Do this, taste this, touch this..
    - Doesn't stop

Where does he whisper?

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Verse by Verse: V5



ٱلَّذِى	al-ladhī	The one who
يُوَسْوِسُ	uwaswisu	whispers
فِى	fī	in
صُدُورِ	ṣudūri	(the) breasts
ٱلنَّاسِ ٥	n-nās	(of) mankind

V5. Who puts temptations into the breasts of humans,

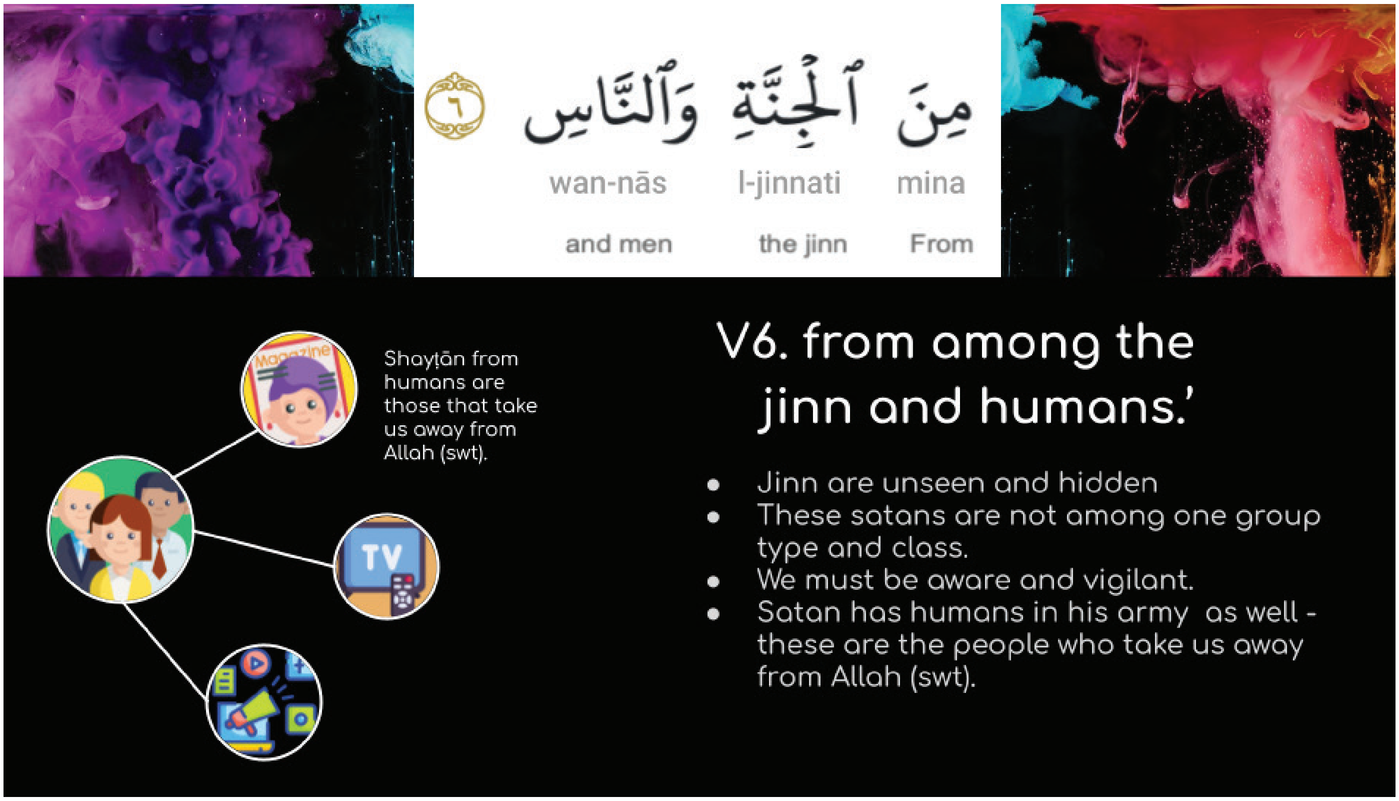
- Policy of Satan is to cover the truth.
- This is a warning to all that the enemy will not be apparent.
- Breasts/chests:
  - Heart- which is the spiritual house of our soul.

Where are these from?

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Verse by Verse: V6



مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ٦

wan-nās	l-jinnati	mina
and men	the jinn	From

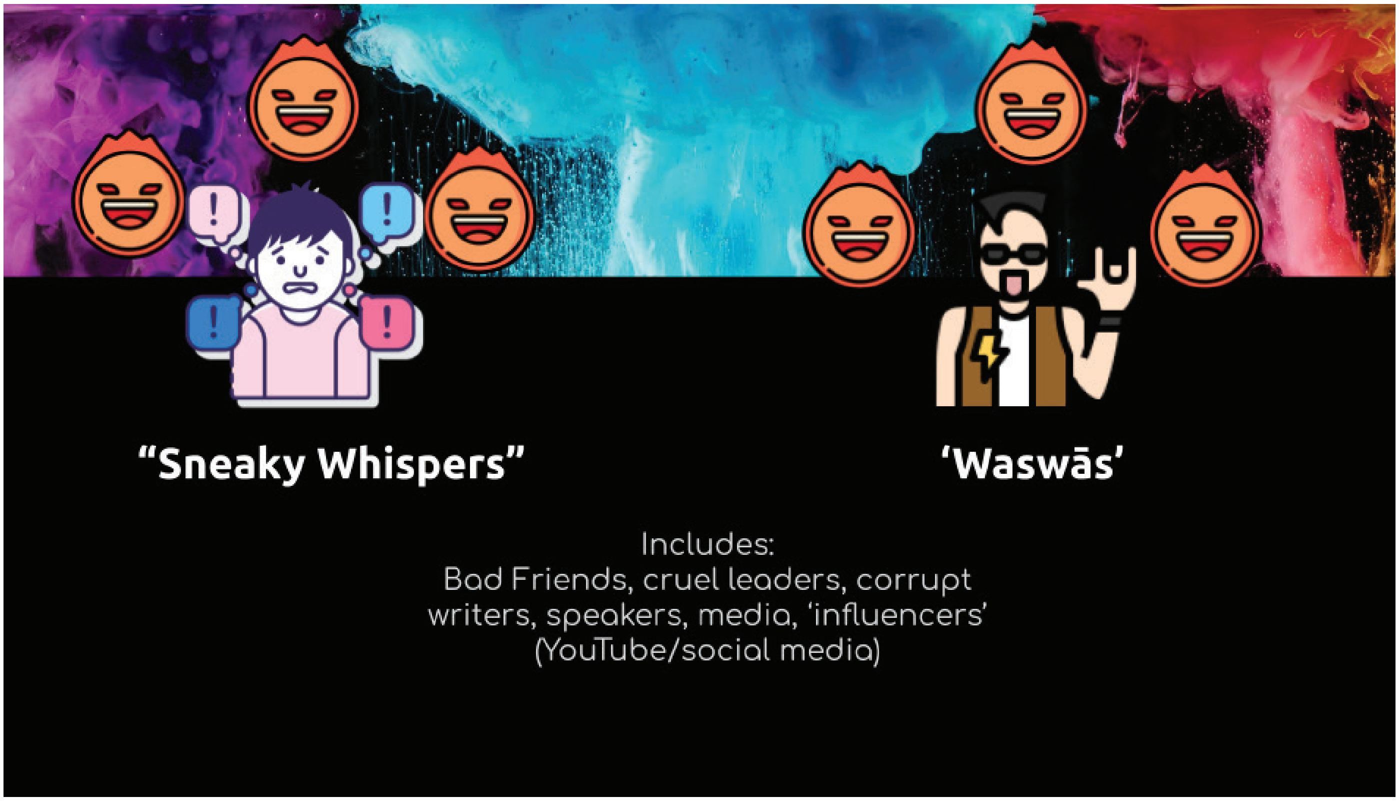
Shayṭān from humans are those that take us away from Allah (swt).

V6. from among the jinn and humans.'

- Jinn are unseen and hidden
- These satans are not among one group type and class.
- We must be aware and vigilant.
- Satan has humans in his army as well - these are the people who take us away from Allah (swt).

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās



“Sneaky Whispers”

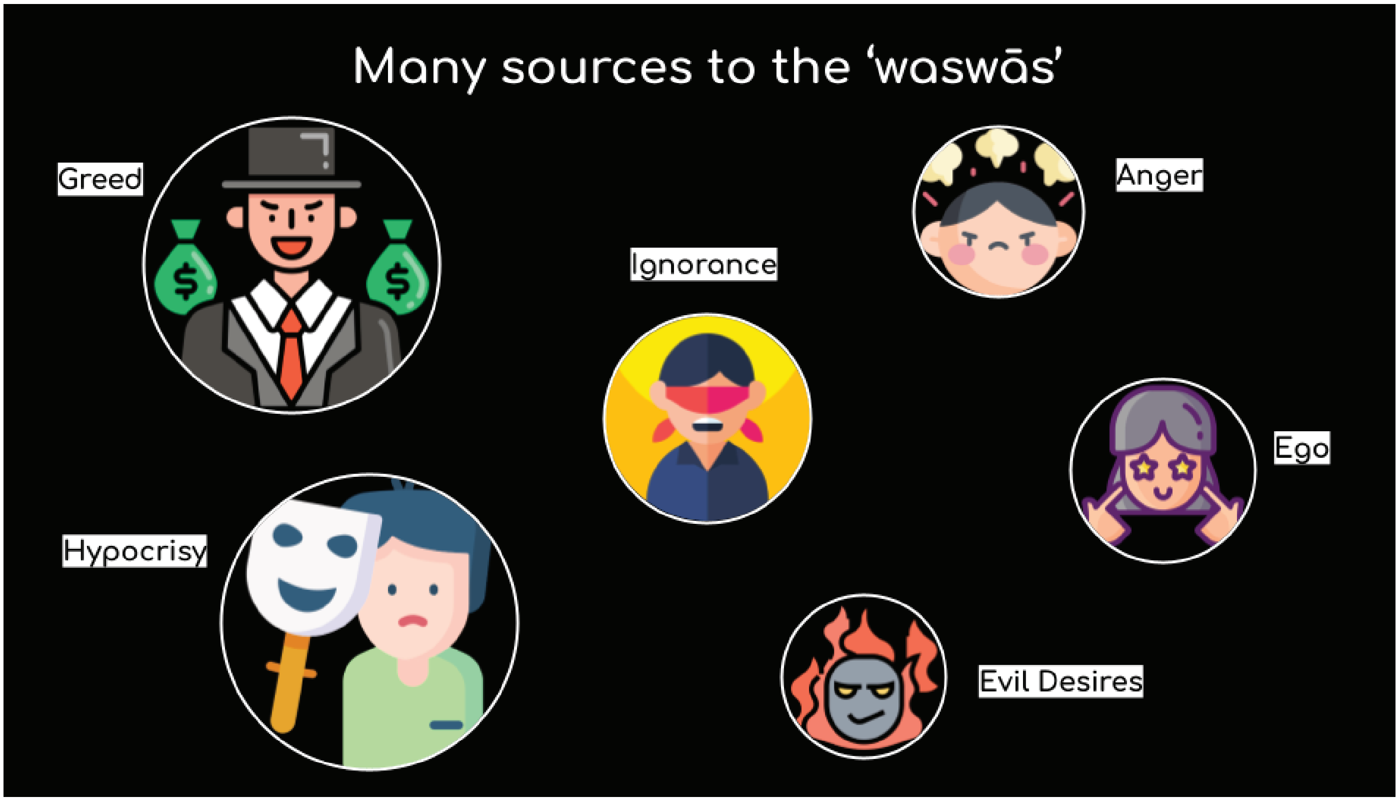
‘Waswās’

Includes:
Bad Friends, cruel leaders, corrupt
writers, speakers, media, ‘influencers’
(YouTube/social media)

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Sources of 'waswas'



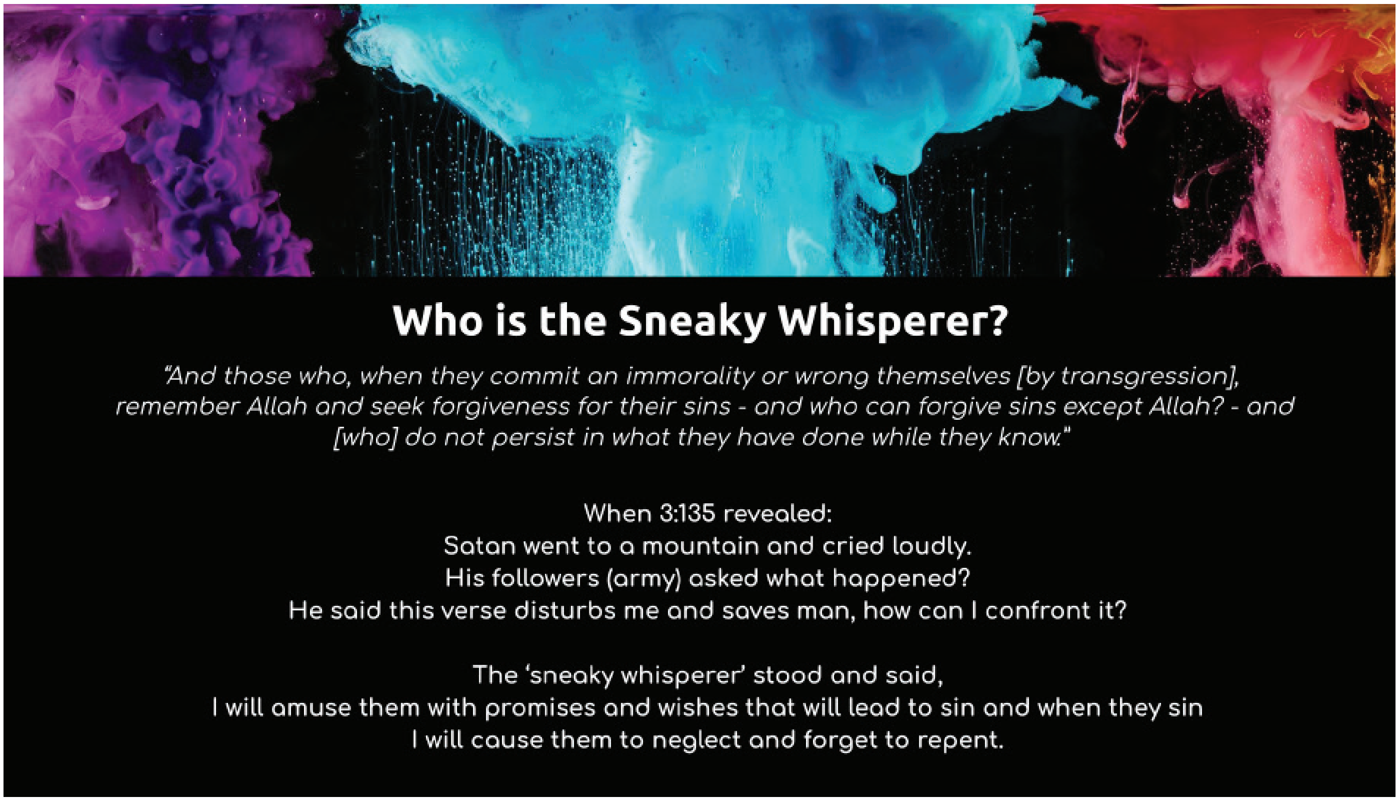
Many sources to the 'waswās'

Greed
Ignorance
Anger
Ego
Hypocrisy
Evil Desires

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Sneaky whisperer



Who is the Sneaky Whisperer?

"And those who, when they commit an immorality or wrong themselves [by transgression], remember Allah and seek forgiveness for their sins - and who can forgive sins except Allah? - and [who] do not persist in what they have done while they know."

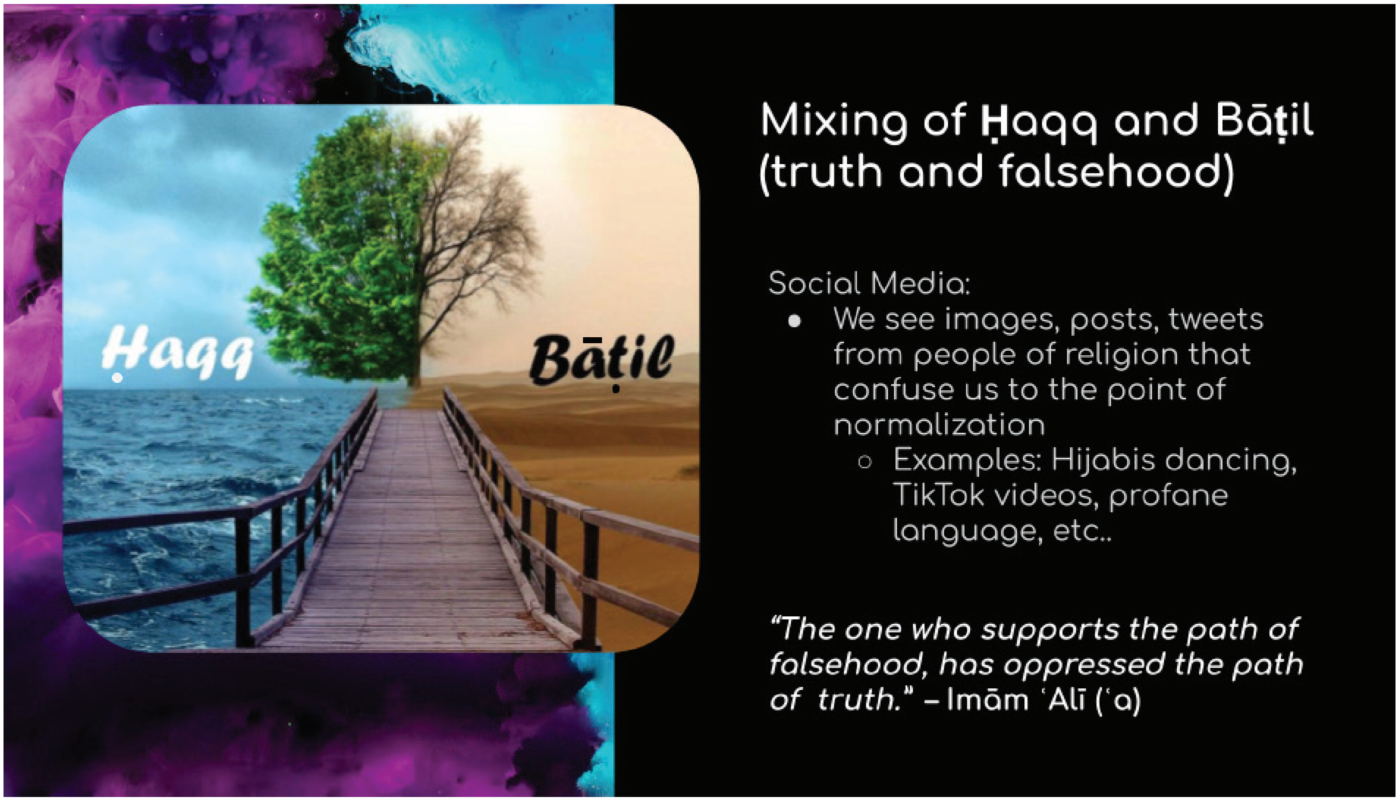
When 3:135 revealed:
Satan went to a mountain and cried loudly.
His followers (army) asked what happened?
He said this verse disturbs me and saves man, how can I confront it?

The 'sneaky whisperer' stood and said,
I will amuse them with promises and wishes that will lead to sin and when they sin
I will cause them to neglect and forget to repent.

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Ḥāqq and Bāṭil



Mixing of Ḥaqq and Bāṭil (truth and falsehood)

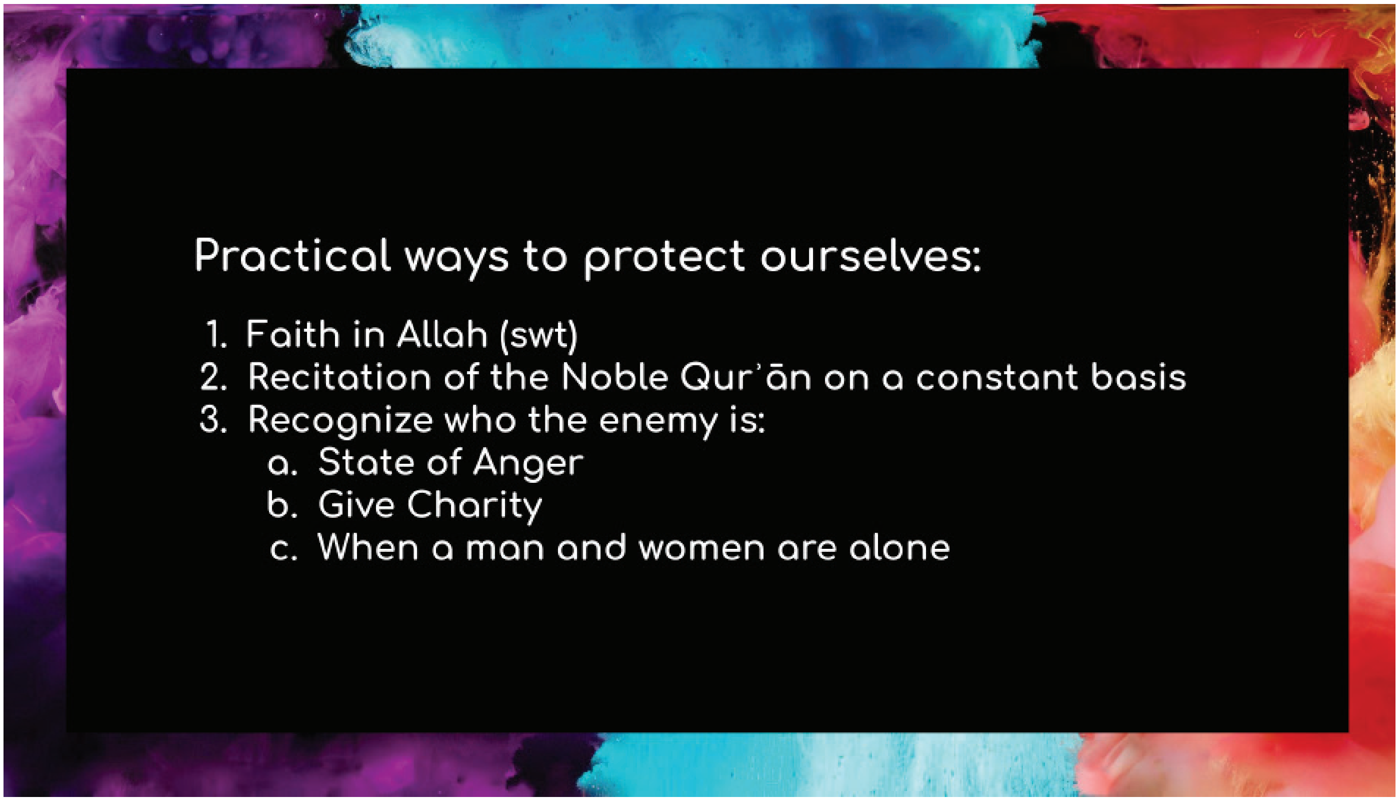
Social Media:
- We see images, posts, tweets from people of religion that confuse us to the point of normalization
  - Examples: Hijabis dancing, TikTok videos, profane language, etc..

"The one who supports the path of falsehood, has oppressed the path of truth." – Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Practical ways of protection



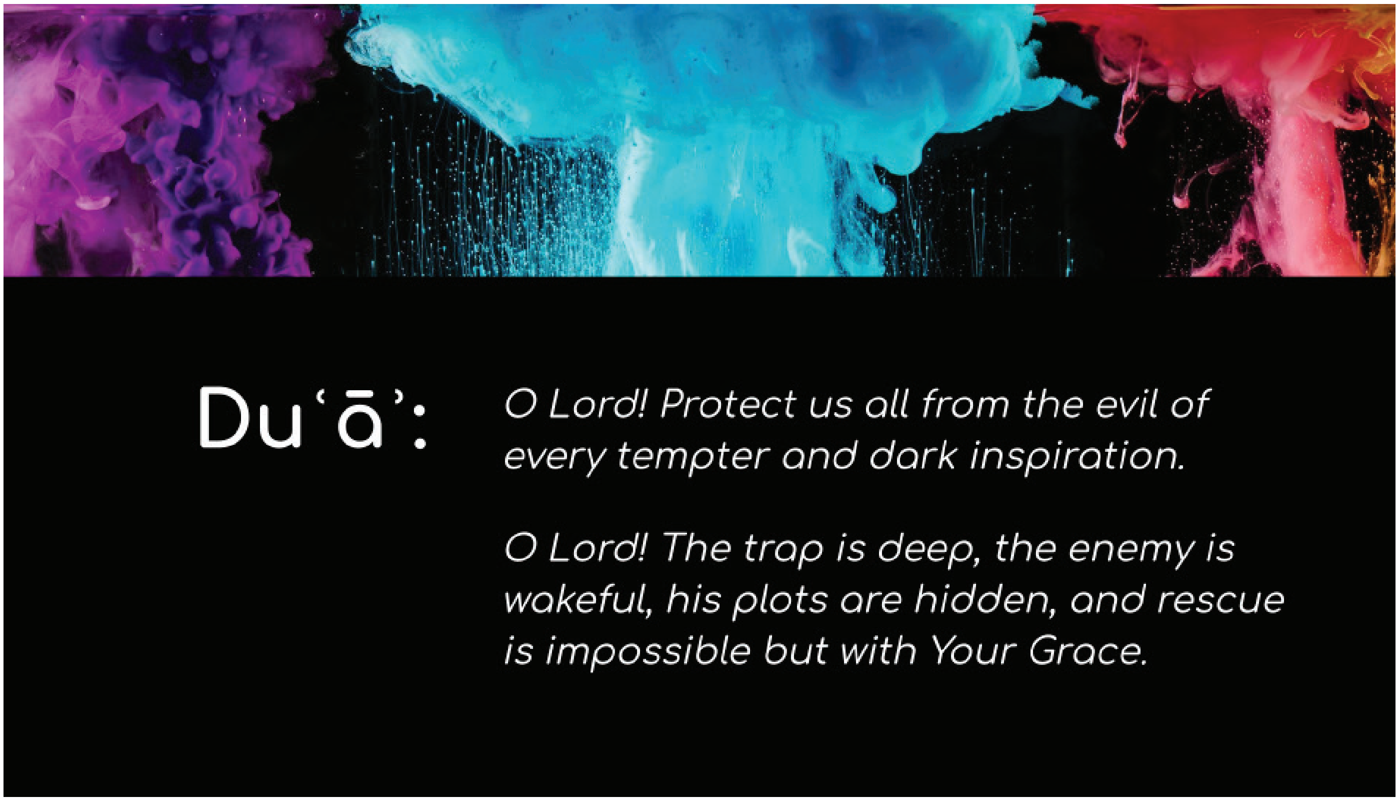
Practical ways to protect ourselves:

1. Faith in Allah (swt)
2. Recitation of the Noble Qurʾān on a constant basis
3. Recognize who the enemy is:
    a. State of Anger
    b. Give Charity
    c. When a man and women are alone

My Notes:

Chapter 114: Sūrah an-Nās

Duʿās



Du‘ā’: *O Lord! Protect us all from the evil of every tempter and dark inspiration.*

O Lord! The trap is deep, the enemy is wakeful, his plots are hidden, and rescue is impossible but with Your Grace.

My Notes:

SHORT ḤADĪTH

This section contains five short sayings from the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) that teach us about our beliefs and guide us how to act in the best manner.

Short Ḥādīth

Translation	Ḥadīth
Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa): Expect [and prepare for] the return of your Imām every night and every day.	تَوَقَّعْ أَمْرَ صَاحِبِكَ لَيْلَكَ وَ نَهَارَكَ
Rasūlullāh(ṣ): Don't look at how small a sin is, but rather look at whom you are defying.	لَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى صَغِيرِ الذَّنْبِ وَ لَكِنِ انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنِ اجْتَرَأْتُم
Imām ar-Rida (ʿa): Ṣalāh is the way of getting close [to Allah] for everyone who has taqwā.	الصَّلَاةُ قُرْبَانُ كُلِّ تَقِي
Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa): A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim. He is his [watchful and caring] eye, his mirror [that shows good and bad], and his guide [to goodness]. He does not betray him, deceive him, wrong him, lie to him, or backbite him.	الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ هُوَ عَيْنُهُ وَ مِرْآتُهُ وَ دَلِيلُهُ لَا يَخُونُهُ وَ لَا يَخْدَعُهُ وَ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَ لَا يَكْذِبُهُ وَ لَا يَغْتَابُهُ
Rasūlullāh(ṣ): One who would like to be the strongest of people should rely on Allah.	مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَقْوَى النَّاسِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللهِ

ṢALĀH PRONUNCIATION

Rasūlullāh (ṣ): Pray the way you see me pray!

In this section, you will review and learn the recitation of the sūrahs and other adhkār (remembrances) that we need to know in order to offer a correct ṣalāh.

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Adhān		
Allah is the Greatest	4 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰه
I know that Muḥammad (ṣ) is the Messenger of Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدً رَّسُولُ اللّٰه
I know that ʿAlī (ʿa) is one who is close to Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَّلِيُّ اللّٰه
Hurry to ṣalāh	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
Hurry to success	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Hurry to the best deed	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰه

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Iqāmah		
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ
I know that Muḥammad (ṣ) is the Messenger of Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدً رَّسُولُ اللّٰهِ
I know that ʿAlī (ʿa) is one who is close to Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَّلِيُّ اللّٰهِ
Hurry to ṣalāh	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
Hurry to success	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Hurry to the best deed	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ
The prayer is established	2 times	قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	1 time	لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Takbīratul iḥrām	
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Sūrah al-Fātiḥah	
I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.	بِسْمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝١
All praise is for Allah, the Lord and Nurturer of the worlds.	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّـهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۝٢
The All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	اَلرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝٣
The Owner of the Day of Reward and Punishment.	مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ۝٤
Only You we worship, and only You we ask for help.	إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ۝٥
Guide us on the right path,	اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۝٦
the path of those You have favored, not those whom Your anger falls upon, nor those who are lost.	صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِالْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّآلِّينَ ۝٧

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ	
I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	بِسۡمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
Say: Allah is One and Unique.	قُلۡ هُوَ اللَّـهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾
Allah is the Needless and the Sustainer.	اَللَّـهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾
He did not give birth, nor was He born	لَمۡ يَلِدۡ وَلَمۡ يُولَدۡ ﴿٣﴾
And none can be His equal.	وَلَمۡ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾
Rukūʿ	
My lord is the Pure, Great, and praise be to Him.	سُبۡحٰنَ رَبِّيَ الۡعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمۡدِهِ
Qiyām after Rukūʿ	
Allah hears and accepts the praise of one who praises Him	سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنۡ حَمِدَه
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكۡبَرُ
Sujūd	
My Lord is the Pure, High, and praise be to Him.	سُبۡحَانَ رَبِّيَ الۡاَعۡلٰى وَبِحَمۡدِهِ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Jalsah	
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord, and I turn to Him in repentance	اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ رَبِّي وَ اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Qunūt	
O Lord, give us good in this world and good in the hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the fire.	رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
O Allah, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
Tashahhud	
I know that there is none worth worshipping except the Almighty Allah, who is One and has no partner.	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ
And I know that Muḥammad is His servant and Messenger.	وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

O Allah, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
Qiyām of 3rd and 4th Rakʿah	
Glory be to Allah, and all praise is for Him, and there is no god except Allah, and He is the Greatest (x3).	سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Salām	
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon you, O Prophet!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon all the pious servants of Allah!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلٰى عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon you!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُ اللّٰهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest!	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

The fifth grade Qurʾān curriculum is designed to help students improve their recitation and tajwīd skills, and develop a relationship with the Qurʾān through the following units:

1. Review of previous years
2. Qurʾān Reading
3. Tajwīd
4. Duʿās
5. Living with the Qurʾān
6. Short Ḥadīth
7. Ṣalāh Pronunciation

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